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The Best Silk Waist Ever Shown at $5.00.

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FOR FUEL—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., March 31, 1900. Proposals, in triplicate, will be received at offices of Quartermasters at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Fort Brady and Fort Wayne, Mich.; Columbus Barracks, O.; Fort Sheridan and Chicago, Ill.; Jeffersonville Depot, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Columbus Barracks, O.; Fort Thomas, Ky., Proposals for delivery of coal at the above-named depots will be entertained. United States reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Blank proposals and particulars furnished on application to Quartermasters at posts named. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fuel" and addressed to undersigned Quartermasters of posts named. J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

MILITARY SUPPLIES.—CHIEF Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 4, 1900. Proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., April 21, 1900, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either of the Philadelphia Depots of the Quartermaster's Department, scrubbing brushes, black calfskin shoes, Standard specifications to be seen at this office. The United States reserves right to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality or price (including the cost of transportation to depots) and manufactures being equal. Blanks for proposals will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be marked "Proposals for Military Supplies" and addressed to G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

FOR VEGETABLES.—OFFICE of Commissary, Chicago, Ill., April 16, 1900. Proposals will be received here until 10 o'clock a. m., May 1, 1900, and then opened, for furnishing such fresh potatoes and onions as may be required at Forts Brady and Wayne, Mich.; Fort Sheridan and Chicago Arsenal, Ill.; Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; Columbus Barracks, O.; Fort Thomas, Ky., and Columbus Arsenal, Ind.; Columbus Barracks, O., and Fort Sheridan, Ill., from July 1, 1900, to June 30, 1901, inclusive, for four months from July 1, 1900, and then opened at same hour and place for two months thereafter. Information furnished up to and opened at same hour and place for the remainder of these posts. Information furnished and contracts entered into here or to post commissaries. Bidders desiring proposals should be specific in stating proposals should be marked "Proposals for Fresh Vegetables," and addressed to the undersigned or Commissaries at post bid for. W. Z. ESTES, Major, C. S., Chief Comy.

TRIBUNE
TS ALL THE NEWS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 110. FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CARNEGIE MAY GET WIRE TRUST

Wall Street Expectancy Based on Buying of American Stocks for Pittsburg Account.

FRICK TO REPLACE GATES

Rumor That the Directory's Chairman Already Has Resigned and Left New York.

BOARD IS TO MEET TODAY.

New York, April 19.—[Special.]—The latest development in the tangled steel situation is the probability that the Carnegie company has set out to buy a controlling interest in the American Steel and Wire stock; to which is added the report that Henry C. Frick will be present at the meeting of the Steel and Wire directors, called for 11 o'clock tomorrow in the offices of the company, 71 Broadway.

In case the forecasts that John W. Gates is to resign the chairmanship of the board develop into a fact then the plan is for Mr. Frick to be made chairman in the place of Colonel Gates. In such an event of course the Carnegie interests would become dominant in the trust.

Among the many rumors on the street today was one that Colonel Gates had been forced already to resign his position as chairman of the board and had suddenly left the city to avoid meeting President Lambert and the committee of Western directors. He was not at his office today.

Colonel John Lambert, Isaac Ellwood, John Drake, and William Edenborn, all connected with the American Steel and Wire company, arrived from Chicago tonight and went to the Waldorf. Colonel Lambert said he would not see any newspaper men and had nothing whatever to say about Steel and Wire affairs.

It is said that the Western people intend to conduct a strict investigation of Colonel Gates' action in closing twelve mills of the company at a time when, according to E. H. Gary of the Federal Steel company, the steel and iron trade of the country is as prosperous as ever and the mills of the country are unable to fill the orders which have been accumulating since Jan. 1.

Story in Wall Street.

Such campaigns as the reported attempt of the Carnegie people to secure control of the company are invariably carried out with great discretion, and usually they are more than half realized before revealed on the surface, but Wall street is extraordinarily interested in steel just now and has brought more than passing scrutiny to bear on incidents even more remotely likely to solve the Gates mystery.

Through a jealously guarded source of information—a commission house that has been intrusted with heavy buying orders—it was learned that the heavy buying of Steel and Wire preferred, which imparted extraordinary strength to the shares in today's market, was for Carnegie company account. There is no other explanation for this than that the big Pittsburg concern covets the properties owned and controlled by the American Steel and Wire company, and purposes to acquire them by purchase of stock in the open market if possible.

The movement thus revealed began soon after the recent slump. The total of today's transactions in American Steel and Wire preferred was 33,000 shares, and the effect of the buying was to materially strengthen prices. Every share of stock offered was bought in by brokers acting for recognized interests.

Feeling Hard Towards Gates.

Speculation as to what the Carnegie company proposes to do with the American Steel and Wire properties, should it acquire them, is premature. It is gossiped in Wall street, however, that this is but a step in the repressive plan of campaign agreed on at the recent conferences of steel men here, called for the purpose of discussing ways and means for avenging themselves on Colonel Gates. At this conference the Carnegie company, the Federal Steel company, the National Steel companies, and others were represented.

Mr. Gates is becoming more and more disliked, and the unfriendly view taken of him by Wall street is an unusual thing in its way. The feeling is sufficiently strong to have caused the breaking of professional confidences, and those who ought to know say Colonel Gates has been a heavy loser of late in Wall street speculation, and the conclusion is drawn that he engineered the American Steel and Wire deal for the purpose of restoring waning fortunes.

The indications are that the steel trade will be greatly disturbed in the near future through the actions of the big companies, whose representatives have decided to make things unpleasant for Mr. Gates and for his concern unless he is forced out. Should the Carnegie company secure control of American Steel and Wire it probably would make a division of the field, reserving to itself, perhaps, the smooth wire feature of the American company's business. This would be in accordance with the plans arranged at the conference referred to.

Say Gates Is Out of Town.

At the office of John W. Gates the following was given out:

"I don't think he is in the city; neither he nor his secretary has been down today. I don't know whether he has resigned or intends to resign."

When Henry Seligman, the banker, was asked if Mr. Gates had resigned, he said: "I can't say whether it is true or not. I don't know anything about it."

According to one of the stories received from the West today the closing down of the mills of the American Steel and Wire company was caused by a desire to force some of the other steel companies to sell supplies to it at reduced prices.

It is reported this afternoon that a petition would be circulated among the members of the Stock Exchange to ask the Listing committee to remove Steel and Wire stock from the list. President Keppler of the exchange said:

"I doubt the truth of the story. I don't see how it is possible for an exchange to take such action."

Lambert Will Investigate.

It is declared that President Lambert was not consulted by Colonel Gates in regard to the order closing the mills, and that he was as much surprised as was the bull pool in Wall street when the announcement was suddenly sprung. Mr. Lambert has come to New York to consult with the Seligmans

(Continued on fourth page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Rumor the Carnegie company will absorb American Steel and Wire and that H. C. Frick will succeed John W. Gates. Latter's political friends admitted being caught in the slump; it is estimated that he made $1,700,000 in manipulation of 70,000 shares.

Talk revived of requiring industrial companies to make more frequent and complete reports, somewhat as required of banks.

Contractors' refusal to meet union delegates thwarted Mayor's plan to end labor war. Mayor is still hopeful.

Grain cargoes tied up in South Branch owing to low water caused by drainage canal current and a strong wind.

Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai says American cotton goods dominate market in northern China.

New American Bridge company includes most of the big steel bridge manufacturers.

Chinese railways declared a profitable investment by British expert.

Alaskan gold output for season estimated at over $20,000,000.

Copper plentiful in Tanana district, Alaska.

Kootenai passenger rates to be uniform.

LOCAL.

Seniors of Chicago Homeopathic Medical College refused to take examination of Dr. H. S. Llewellyn and besieged him in his office. He escaped by climbing out of a window.

Council Elections committee recommends a committee of the Mayor, five Democrats and five Republican Aldermen to redistrict the wards.

An issue of $140,000 of bogus bonds of the Leavenworth Light and Heating company found. D'Essauer handled some of them.

Anna Ransford died from nervous shock following fright, and B. F. McCarthy and C. W. Blackford have been arrested.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Fischer, wealthy, though living in poor quarters, found dying in street car track with skull fractured.

Harlow J. Carter, after months of suffering from malarial, poisoning contracted in volunteer camp, killed himself.

Boards of Assessors and Review will reopen question of taxing trackage and rolling stock of "L" roads.

Garfield McDonald confesses breaking houses and stealing 100 bicycles in the last two months.

Mrs. Clara B. Keator, in default of $25,000 bonds, placed in debtors' department at County Jail.

Naval Veterans' Reserve may refuse to march in Dewey parade with Naval Militia.

Fred W. Schmidt sent to prison thirty years for killing man known only as "Pete."

Mr. and Mrs. Buenger of Cicero called police to suppress a surprise party.

Sunday milk delivery to be resumed in May.

POLITICS.

No instructions by Peoria, Mercer, and Tazewell conventions on Governorship, but Peoria unanimously indorsed Cullom for Senate. Tazewell delegates friendly to Reeves.

President Wickersham of the Lincoln Park board was unable to prevent the practically unanimous indorsement of Carter by the Twenty-fourth Ward Republican club.

Collector Coyne advised Twelfth Ward voters to attend primaries early, number of primary districts having been decreased.

Shooting affray in Republican State convention in Alabama resulted in split, and contesting delegates will be elected.

William R. Payne of Chicago suggested as candidate for Attorney General.

WASHINGTON.

Fate of Cullom bill to increase powers of Interstate Commerce commission will be decided by Senate committee today.

Senate decided to investigate methods of "Committee of Distribution" that is selling "The Messages of the Presidents."

Miers [Ind.] introduced bill to pension ex-soldiers of rebellion on reaching age of 62.

Turkish Minister called at State department and discussed American demands.

Senate committee favorably reported plan to survey Illinois and Desplaines Rivers.

Stamp books to be on sale May 1.

CUBA.

Cuban census showed population of 1,572,797, of whom 443,426 can read and write; 58 per cent are native whites and 32 per cent negroes. Havana's population 235,981.

Election will be held June 16.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Clara Barton said if Chicago Red Cross corps have taken up arms "humane world will not hold them guiltless." Those who equipped expedition doubt reports from Lourenzo Marquez.

Colonel Crofton retired because of Spion Kop disaster. Other "blundering commanders" likely to be relieved.

Queen Wilhelmina gave audience to Boer peace commissioners headed by Dr. Leyds.

Renewed rumors that Boers have retired from Wepener.

Roberts' army said to be in good condition to move.

Carrington's bushmen reached Beira.

FOREIGN.

Horticultural exhibits opened at Paris exposition. American pottery and decorated china creating a sensation.

Kaiser and Prince of Wales kissed each other at Altona, Prussia, and dined together in the railway station.

Placards bearing word "Fashoda" pasted over Delcasse's speech posted on Paris walls.

Countess Russell does not know what to make of the Earl's second marriage.

Ambassadors jointly protested against Turkey's increased custom duties.

Falguiere, sculptor of Lafayette monument, died.

German arms imported into Brazil.

New Spanish Cabinet announced.

Robert A. M. Stevenson died.

DOMESTIC.

Justice Stoner intimated Edna May's grounds for divorce are "too flimsy."

Alaskan winter coldest on record; temperature 17° to 59° below at Dawson.

Phletus Sawyer left all but $10,000 of his $3,000,000 estate to his family.

Governor Taylor's indictment rumored.

RELIGIOUS.

Pope held two consistories and ordered another for May 24, when two canonizations are likely.

Resignation of Jackson of Alabama accepted by Episcopalian House of Bishops.

Archbishop Corrigan leaves for Rome Saturday and may return as Cardinal.

EDUCATION.

Three district superintendents, St. Louis and Denver superintendents, and principal-elect of Normal School mentioned to succeed Dr. Andrews.

Catholic college conference adopted resolutions condemning the elective courses.

SPORTING.

By timely batting Chicago won badly played opening game at Cincinnati; 13 to 10. Pittsburg's vaunted team lost to St. Louis, 3 to 0. Philadelphia defeated Boston in ten innings, 19 to 17. Brooklyn, 3; New York, 2. Attendance large; total, 51,531.

J. F. Morse will be presiding steward and C. H. Pettingill judge at Washington Park.

Comiskey's American league team easily defeated Chicago University, 18 to 4.

Michigan scored once and won from Beloit. Farmer Bennett, 7 to 10, outrun by Odnar.

CARTER GETS 24TH WARD

ITS REPUBLICAN CLUB ADOPTS A STRONG DECLARATION.

H. B. Wickersham, Governor Tanner's Chief North Side Lieutenant, Clark Geib, and Frederick R. Babcock Oppose It, but Action Is Almost Unanimous—Meeting Is a Stormy One—Precinct Gathering Disturbed by Machine Followers.

The Twenty-fourth Ward Republican club at a meeting last night at North Side Turner Hall adopted a declaration indorsing the candidacy of Judge Orrin N. Carter for Governor and pledging all the influence of the organization towards securing the nomination for him. Herman B. Wickersham, President of the Lincoln Park board; Clark Geib, and Frederick R. Babcock of the Virginia Hotel made speeches opposing the declaration, which, however, was adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

Over 450 members were present at the meeting, which was presided over by Oscar Hebel. The declaration was introduced by Graeme Stewart, and read as follows:

The Twenty-fourth Ward Republican club gives renewed expression of its devotion to the principles of the great Republican party, and declares that those principles, as expressed by the last Republican National committee and the administration of President McKinley, should be the strong point of union between all Republicans of the State of Illinois.

We heartily indorse the wise, loyal, patriotic, and courageous administration of President McKinley, and we congratulate the soldiers and sailors of the State of Illinois upon the heroism of their conduct in maintaining abroad the glory of the flag and the honor of the republic.

The Twenty-fourth Ward Republican club heartily indorses the candidacy of Orrin N. Carter, and hereby declares that it will use every and all honorable means to secure his nomination as the standard bearer for the Republicans of the State of Illinois at the next State convention.

Geib Opposes Delegate Plan.

Clark Geib raised the first riffle of excitement soon after the meeting opened by beginning a speech opposing a motion in regard to the appointment of delegates to the various conventions, which was introduced by County Treasurer Samuel B. Raymond. Mr. Geib branched off into a discussion on "putup jobs" and the fitness of the various candidates for Governor, and only after the chairman had belabored the table with a cane until the cane broke would Mr. Geib subside.

Mr. Raymond called the attention of the club to the fact that the Twenty-fourth Ward was entitled to fifteen delegates and fifteen alternates to the State convention. It was also entitled to thirty-nine delegates and as many alternates to each of the four other conventions—County, Congressional, Senatorial, and Sanitary District. He moved that the chair appoint three members from each precinct, who should constitute a nominating committee and present a delegate list to the club for its approval at the next regular meeting.

Then Mr. Geib came up with a jump. He declared that in the motion he could see an attempt to vote the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Ward like so many cattle. "Don't I know," said Mr. Geib, "that twenty men met in 'Sam' Raymond's back office the other day and made this plan? I know you people," he shouted, pointing to Mr. Raymond and County Commissioner Petrie, "are here for the offices. If not, what are you here for?"

Geib's Amendment Beaten.

Mr. Geib then offered an amendment providing that the chair appoint a committee of three to retire then and there and to return before the meeting adjourned with a list of all the delegates and alternates to the various conventions.

The amendment was hopelessly snowed under, and then the original motion was carried with a shout that nearly took off the roof.

Wickersham Against Carter.

Graeme Stewart next presented the Carter declaration, and Herman B. Wickersham, who since his appointment to the Lincoln Park board has been Governor Tanner's lieutenant on the North Side, got the floor. "We are here as Republicans," said Mr. Wickersham. "Every man has a right to free speech on this floor. Now there are four leading candidates for nomination as Governor of the State of Illinois, two from the country and two from this city.

"We have two candidates for the nomination from this city—both Judges on the bench, both splendid, clean men. Why should this club be pledged to either? This declaration is introduced for a purpose. I see men in this hall whom I see in the day time sitting around in the City Hall."

A voice from the back of the hall broke in with: "And in Lincoln Park."

"Yes," went on Mr. Wickersham, "in Lincoln Park. But I do not draw a salary. You people from the City Hall want to pass this declaration, but you all, in your hearts, know it's a scheme."

Here a voice in the middle of the hall said: "That's a lie."

Mr. Wickersham paid no attention to this, and went on:

"I say this declaration introduced by Mr. Stewart was brought in here tonight for a purpose, and should not be passed."

Colonel Nate Reed took the floor, and asked what right Mr. Wickersham, an appointee of Governor Tanner and of Judge Haney, had to beg of the members of the Twenty-fourth Ward club to be men.

"The members of this club," said Mr. Reed, "have always been men. They can be depended upon to do the right thing. I move the adoption of the declaration."

Frederick R. Babcock Objects.

Frederick R. Babcock took the floor then and said: "I do not believe there are ten men here pledged for Governor, while there isn't a man here that is not for Fred Busse for State Treasurer. Why should we be dragged into this fight for Governor? By the action of certain men this club has been pledged twice before, and each time it resulted disastrously, the Democrats slipping in ahead of us. Now this same gang wants us to take action that will disrupt the club and this ward and deliver us like cattle."

Another voice: "You are for Tanner."

"No," said Mr. Babcock, "I almost wish I had voted for Altgeld."

Mr. Babcock moved an amendment that the instruction for Judge Carter be changed to a pledging of the club to Fred Busse for Treasurer, but the amendment died for want of a second.

The declaration indorsing Judge Carter passed almost unanimously, only ten or twelve voting no.

Machine Men Invade Meetings.

Republicans of Lake View held two anti-machine meetings in the evening which the machine endeavored to break into. At a meeting of residents of the Fifth Primary District at 1497 North Clark street a guard of four policemen was required at the door to prevent disturbance from a gang of thirty or forty men and boys said to have been sent by ex-Sheriff Pease. Among them several county employés were recognized.

At the meeting of the Republican club of Lake View Gus Ericson, who has been a member for some time, came in with a number of Swedish friends, and near the close announced that he was a friend of County Recorder Robert M. Simon. He asked to

This city should be so stirred that every Republican within its limits will feel that it is his duty to go to the primaries on May 8.

have his name taken off the membership list, and he and his friends were encouraged to leave the room in haste.

The early arrival of the police at the Fifth Primary District meeting prevented serious trouble. Their presence was said to be due to the fact that Chief Kipley had been told that Pease was preparing a gang to break up the meeting. R. C. Crawford, chairman of the meeting, arrived at 7 o'clock and found the policemen there. They said they had come at Chief Kipley's order.

Adopt Carter Resolutions.

Resolutions indorsing Judge Carter for Governor, George Edmund Foss for Congressman, and Judge N. C. Sears as a candidate for reelection were adopted. Several speakers gave warning that Judge Carter's name probably will be found at the head of both machine and anti-machine tickets at the primaries, and action was taken to have placed in the hands of all anti-machine men the names of their delegates so that no mistakes should be made. Among the speakers were Alfred Dicus and Godfrey Langhenry.

Other Carter Meetings.

A Carter meeting was held in Ravenswood last night at Library Hall, Montrose and Hermitage avenue.

G. W. Walton presided at an enthusiastic Carter meeting at 286 West Madison street in the evening. De Witt C. Jones was the principal speaker. Speeches were also made by Albert Wahl and C. Day. The hall was crowded.

WARNS TWELFTH WARD VOTERS

Collector Coyne Urges Carter Supporters to Attend Primaries Early—Says District Apportionment Is Unfair.

CARTER MEETING FOR TONIGHT.

Aldine Hall, 109 Center street. Speakers, Judge Orrin N. Carter, DeWitt C. Jones, and J. F. Lindley.

HANECY MEETING FOR TONIGHT.

Princess Rink, West Madison street, near Ogden avenue. Speakers, Judge Elbridge Hanecy, Judge Charles G. Neely, and others.

Internal Revenue Collector Coyne has addressed a letter to Secretary Fletcher of the Carter Campaign committee calling attention to what he calls an unfair apportionment of primary districts of the Twelfth Ward made in the interest of Judge Hanecy. He says the number of such districts in the ward has been reduced from eleven to ten, while in 1896 there were 11,634 Republican votes cast in the ward, which gives more than 1,000 to a primary district. This is not only against the terms of the primary law, but 1,000 votes are more than can be cast at a primary between the hours of 1 and 7 p. m., when the polls are open. He gives the number of votes in each primary district as follows:

District.	Votes.	District.	Votes.
First	838	Sixth	1,259
Second	1,139	Seventh	948
Third	1,116	Eighth	1,066
Fourth	1,118	Ninth	1,101
Fifth	962	Tenth	1,240

Inasmuch as this apportionment must stand, Mr. Coyne urges all adherents of Judge Carter to get their votes in early to avoid being prevented from voting at the end.

Committeeman Blount Explains.

Fred Blount, committeeman for the ward, explained last evening that he had apportioned the ward on the basis of the vote two years ago for State Treasurer, when Whittemore, Tanner's candidate, only got between 8,000 and 9,000 votes in the ward.

A protest has been made before the Board of Election Commissioners against the location of the polling place in the Fourth Primary District of the Twelfth Ward, at 1211 West Monroe street, as a place difficult to reach and too small to accommodate all the election officials, so that a voter will have no chance to see whether his ballot gets into the box. Speaking of this Committeeman Blount said:

"I am willing to move it to the Madison or some other street car line. It was selected because it has been used as a polling place for ten years."

Carter Club Elects Officers.

The Carter organization in the Twelfth Ward has been completed by the election of the following officers:

President—M. E. Cole.
Vice Presidents—Joseph Downey, W. H. Gibson, John H. Schmidt, Newton Walker.
Secretary—Howard E. Leach.
Treasurer—Samuel Kerr.
Chairman Executive committee—A. O. Cooper.
Secretary Executive committee—Charles L. Hendricks.

The Hanecy people sent out from headquarters a circular in which attention is called to the old method of levying special assessments, whereby the County Judge named commissioners who received good pay for practically no work, claiming that Judge Carter was the "originator" of the practice, and seeking to make him appear responsible for it. Judge Carter, when he heard of it, laughed and said:

"It is true that old law gave me a great deal of trouble, for one of my hardest tasks was to receive people seeking appointments as commissioners. If voters will examine the record they will find I was one of the persons who most strongly urged that the special assessment law be changed to do away with these commissioners, and it was largely by my efforts that the reform was accomplished."

A significant feature of these circulars is that they also contain an attack on Henry L. Hertz, whom the Hanecy people just now are anxiously cultivating.

Ex-Governor Altgeld arrived home during the day and reported Bryan sentiment as strong in the East. He did not think there would be serious opposition to Mr. Bryan's nomination at Kansas City.

DR. S. J. JONES SEEKING QUIET.

Tired of Trying to Stop Noises Around His House at 3640 Prairie Avenue He Will Move.

Dr. Samuel J. Jones, who instituted a crusade against the noises of Chicago last fall, will remove from his house at 3640 Prairie avenue next week. The neighborhood, it is said, is too noisy. The physician's family stated last evening that they did not know where they would go. Dr. Jones has made numerous complaints recently to the Stanton avenue police of the sounds which keep his nerves on edge, and Detective Gross has the duty from 3 to 6 o'clock each morning of keeping the milkmen in the neighborhood quiet.

TO DIVORCE D. C. CANTWELL.

His Wife, Caroline A., Formerly Married to Chicago Grain Dealer, Sues in Oklahoma.

Perry, Ok. T., April 19.—[Special.]—Caroline A. Cantwell, a wealthy Chicago woman, who has two sisters in New York City, has sued her husband, D. C. Cantwell, a Judge in the Indian Territory, for divorce here. Mrs. Cantwell was divorced here several years ago from a wheat plunger in Chicago, who failed in business.

LAY SIEGE TO PROFESSOR.

CHICAGO HOMEOPATHIC SENIORS REBEL AGAINST LLEWELLYN.

Refuse to Take Final Examination from the Doctor and Later Trap Him in His Room—Escapes from Second Story Window—Police Are Called to the Scene—President Kippax Finally Secures a Truce—La Grange Physician Discusses the Episode.

Dr. H. S. Llewellyn, professor of clinical materia medica at the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, was held a prisoner in his private office at the institution, Wood and York street, for an hour yesterday by rebellious seniors, who objected to taking an examination under his direction. Central Station detectives responded to a call from the professors and peace was restored after three hours' wrangling.

Dr. Llewellyn escaped from his office on the second floor of the building by raising a window and letting himself down to the ground. He then took refuge in the hospital of the college and did not emerge until the trouble had passed.

It required the personal attention of Dr. J. R. Kippax, President of the college, to quell the insubordination, and that was achieved only after a delegation of students had made a trip across the city to find him.

The members of the senior class are:

J. S. Alexander Jr.,	J. P. Howard,
R. W. Bartholomew,	C. S. Hubbard,
E. G. Barton,	C. C. Hutton,
A. H. Bishop,	O. C. Higgins,
F. C. Brooks,	G. T. Kheilralla,
F. C. Binnewies,	U. S. Kirk,
A. G. W. Childs,	R. Minnick,
W. G. Condit,	E. N. Nash,
F. D. Curtis,	C. M. Niles,
A. R. DaCosta Jr.,	C. P. Plimpton,
C. D. Ehrman,	G. S. Porter,
A. H. Farnsworth,	R. W. Reynolds,
W. H. Freeman,	D. S. Runnels,
F. H. Geldermann,	F. S. Smith,
S. D. Greenwood,	R. N. Tooker Jr.,
E. B. Hanna,	W. A. Wellemeyere,
H. Hanly,	E. R. Young,
F. D. Harter,	G. A. Young,
L. P. Hazleton,	B. J. Zahn.

Today is the last day of the college year and the members of the senior class who participated in the rebellion already have completed the requirements of the course and earned their diplomas.

Story of the Insurrection.

Dr. Llewellyn throughout the year has come once a week from his home in La Grange to lecture to the senior class. According to the students, he has been so unpopular that not more than a dozen ever attended his classes. Early in the week it became noised about that seniors would not even take the final examination of the doctor's course.

At 2 o'clock—the hour of the examination—the members of the senior class met in the amphitheater of the college building. Dr. Llewellyn on entering found his class closely seated in the central front seats. Fearing that the close seating was a scheme to foster dishonesty in the examination, Dr. Llewellyn ordered the students to scatter about the room, leaving considerable distances between any two men. This the students refused to do.

"You will not get the examination questions," said the professor, "until you obey my orders."

"We don't want your questions," yelled a student. "Examinations are relics of barbarism, and even if they were not we do not intend to take this one."

Some one moved to adjourn, and with a rush the students swarmed over the seats and into the hall. Three students—W. H. Freeman, G. A. Young, and H. W. Reynolds—remained. When the others heard Dr. Llewellyn say his examination would be given to these three in his office they swept down the front stairways to cut off the retreat of their victims.

Besiege the Professor.

Fifty students massed themselves in front of the private office and allowed Dr. Llewellyn to pass within. Then, locking the door, they declared him a prisoner of war and refused to allow entrance to the three men who had agreed to take the examination.

The besieging students elected a committee of strategy, which went to the house of President Kippax, 3154 Indiana avenue, and laid their objections to Dr. Llewellyn before him. A truce was arranged, and the committee promised the class would take the examination. This was done later. The objection to Dr. Llewellyn, the students say, is his theory of high potencies.

Dr. Llewellyn's Statement.

"I left my office by way of the window," said Dr. Llewellyn, after the trouble, "because I wished to send a message from a telephone in the hospital. I could not reach that telephone from my office. I had not been aware of any ill-feeling toward me until today."

Trouble at the college is feared today by the professors. Of the $5 breakage fee deposited by each student, $3 has been appropriated by the faculty for damages to property, and the report was current last night that the students intend to get the worth of their havoc money.

MYSTERY IN WOMAN'S DEATH.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Fischer, Wealthy by Living in Poor Lodgings, Found Wounded in Street Car Track.

Wilhelmina Fischer, 55 years old, wife of August Fischer and the owner of valuable Chicago real estate, yet who lived at 12 South Desplaines street in surroundings almost squalid, was found unconscious in the street railway tracks at West Madison street and Homan avenue at 8 o'clock last evening and died soon afterward. She was carried into F. J. Ellis' drug store at West Madison and Homan avenue, where Dr. Weincopf attended her. Examination showed that she had sustained a facial fracture of the skull and that her eyes were blackened. No other bruises were found. It is the theory of the police that she was struck by a cable car, though the nature of her wounds gave rise to suspicion that she might have been the victim of an attack by thugs.

Mrs. Fischer owned the five-story building at 20 and 22 South Desplaines street. Her husband spent part of his time with her and part with his son, August Fischer Jr., Jackson boulevard and Forty-seventh avenue.

She left her rooms at 7 o'clock, and from that time till she was discovered nearly dead no trace has been found of her movements.

STRIKERS PURSUED BY CROWD.

They Beat a Workingman Over the Head with a Club and Then Are Driven Off.

Two strikers were pursued by an angry crowd in the vicinity of Wolfram and North Halsted streets last evening after they had severely beaten Louis Wills, 1820 Rita street. Wills is an employé on a building at Belden avenue and Larrabee street. He refused to quit work when a strike was declared, and since then he has received several threats from strikers. Last evening when he started for home he was followed and attacked by two men. One seized him by the arms and the other beat him on the head with a club. Wills' cries attracted a crowd. The assailants were pursued, but escaped.

SHOUT DEATH TO SOLDIERS.

Meeting of Italians of New York, Called to Consider Croton Strike, Broken Up by Anarchists.

New York, April 19.—[Special.]—Amid frantic cries of "Death to the American soldiers!" "Death to the Italian Consul!" a band of Italian Anarchists broke up a meeting called by representative Italians tonight at the Hotel Colombo, 149 Bleecker street, for the purpose of devising some reasonable method of settling the strike at Croton Dam.

So furious were the denunciations by the Anarchists and so threatening was their attitude, that only the courageous stand made by Nicola Comforti, a well known architect and contractor, a scene of bloodshed averted. The mob was, in fact, in the act of charging on the speakers when Sig. Comforti rushed to the front and challenged them to wreak their vengeance on him.

Then the mob recoiled, cowed by the bravery of one man, and the meeting broke up in the utmost disorder, the Anarchists shouting as they departed: "Down with the soldiers!" "Death to the Italian traitors!"

The speaker pleaded for coöperation with the authorities in fixing the guilt for the shooting of Sergeant Douglas. This was the last straw, and the whole room resounded with yells. One man shrieked: "It's a pity that only one was killed," and again the roar went up: "Death to the American soldiers! Dynamite! Dynamite!"

It was then that Comforti turned to the mob and by his defiant attitude shamed them into order.

This was by far the liveliest day in and around the Croton Valley since the strike began, seventeen days ago. The civil and military authorities played a prominent part in the day's proceedings, and the result is that twenty-six Italians are now behind prison bars awaiting examination on charges of inciting to riot and carrying weapons with intent to inflict bodily injury.

POLICE CLUB CHARIVARI PARTY.

Several Residents of Cicero and Proviso Suffer Bruises for Disturbing Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Buenger.

As the result of clubbings they received while taking part in a charivari, several residents of Cicero and Proviso Townships are nursing sore heads and backs. The wedding that led to this result took place on Wednesday night. The more seriously injured are:

Colson, John, 135 Circle avenue, Harlem, scalp wound and bruises.
Enwright, James, 425 Washington boulevard, Oak Park, probable fracture of the skull and minor injuries.
Fippenger, Louis, Proviso, scalp wounds.

Several others received slight bruises. The crowd was composed of friends of Fred J. Buenger of the firm of H. C. Clifford & Co., 319 Randolph street, Oak Park, who was married to Miss Essie L. Allspaugh of New York City. The ceremony took place in Harlem at the residence of the Rev. M. Groose, paster of the German Lutheran Church of Harlem.

Mr. and Mrs. Buenger thought to keep their wedding a secret for a month, but their friends discovered the fact and proceeded to arrange for an old-fashioned charivari. At a late hour Mr. and Mrs. Buenger were awakened at their residence in Randolph street, and not knowing who was making all the noise, they called the police.

The crowd apparently looked upon the police as easy to deal with and refused to disperse. The policemen then brought their clubs into play.

Mr. and Mrs. Buenger are now in New York City.

PROFESSORS IN A FOOT RACE.

Northwestern University Faculty Members Enter for 100-Yard Dash on Field Day.

Northwestern University professors will throw aside the cap and gown tomorrow and strive for honors in a one hundred yard dash.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the annual field day of the university will be held. The feature of the day will be the faculty hundred yard dash. This event is open to members of the faculty only, and the professors all express a desire to enter the contest. President Henry Wade Rogers will be the judge and will present a laurel wreath to the winner.

The professors are not training at the athletic field, but it is said by students that several of them have been caught in their back yards practicing the start for a short sprint.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Fair Friday, partly cloudy Saturday.
Sun rises at 5:13; sets at 6:46.
Moon sets at 0:19 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 May Absorb Wire Trust.
Ward Club Is for Carter.
Rebellion in Medical College.
Opening of Baseball Season.
2 Hold Back News of War.
Miss Barton on Red Cross Charges.
3 London Times' News and Views.
Wales and Kaiser Meet.
More Paris Exhibits Open.
Invite Engineers to Germany.
China Roads Pay Well.
Pope Names New Bishops.
Planning to Increase "L" Road Tax.
4 Cullom Wins in Peoria.
Washington Park Officials Chosen.
5 Jackson No Longer Bishop.
Issue of $140,000 Bogus Bonds.
Sale of Clifton House.
7 In Line to Succeed Andrews.
Plan to End Labor War Fails.
Non-Partisan Redistricting Body.
8 Drainage Current Stops Boats.
9 Catholic College Conference.
12 Cullom to Urge Action.
Publish Census of Cuba.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
6 Literature.
7 Society.
7 Fonteney.
7 Insurance.
7 Railroads.
8 Commercial.
8 Marine.
8 Courts.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW	Ethiopia	
NAPLES	Ems	
NEW YORK	K. Wilhelm II.	Hispania.
NEW YORK		Columbia.
NEW YORK		La Gascogne.
NEW YORK		Rhein.
PHILADELPHIA	Waesland	
PLYMOUTH	Kaiser Friedrich	
QUEENSTOWN		Germanic.
QUEENSTOWN		Belgenland.
ROTTERDAM		Spaarndam.

CHICAGO WINS FROM THE REDS.

National League Baseball Season Opens Auspiciously, the Attendance Being Enormous.

ST. LOUIS BEATS PIRATES.

Boston and Philadelphia Play a Slugging Ten Innings Game, the Quakers Finally Winning.

BROOKLYN DEFEATS GOTHAM

OPENING GAMES.

Chicago	13
Cincinnati	10
St. Louis	3
Pittsburg	0
Philadelphia	19
Boston	17
Brooklyn	3
New York	2

THE ATTENDANCE.

At New York	18,031
At St. Louis	15,000
At Cincinnati	11,500
At Boston	10,000
Total	51,531

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Chicago	1	0	1.000	Boston	0	1	.000
Philadelphia	1	0	1.000	Pittsburg	0	1	.000
Brooklyn	1	0	1.000	New York	0	1	.000
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	Cincinnati	0	1	.000

Games Today.

Chicago at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

Fortune smiled upon the club owners of the National league and upon the impatient fans yesterday. Not one of the four opening games of the championship season was marred by bad weather, although such a thing might have been expected at so early a date. In the main the attendance was up to calculations and augured well for the inter

up dis time. Vere iss de umpire? Blay ball."

With these few remarks Mayor Tafel pegged the sphere out to Henry O'Day, and a moment later the Chicago and Cincinnati clubs were launched into another pennant race.

Speaking of the game which followed, one without charity might blast the ball playing reputations of many men. There were brainless blunders, wild throws, simple errors, mingled with a few wonderful catches and some daring base running. The pitching was away below par and both teams tried substitute pitchers, who were even less successful than their predecessors. There were flowers for Manager Bob Allen, and a great floral horseshoe for Timosthenes Donahue from the Don't Worry club of Chicago.

Phillips Opposes Griffith.

Cincinnati presented William Phillips as pitcher, and Griffith went to the slab for Chicago. James Ryan, the newly chosen Captain of the Chicago club, went first to bat. Phillips wound himself into a love knot, the crowd howled, and the sphere flashed past Ryan straight over the plate. Henry O'Day expanded his lungs, bellowed "One strike," and the populace of Porkopolis roared with applause. A ball was called, then two fouls, then another strike and another foul, and then Ryan lifted the ball out to Algy McIlride, sometime of the Chicago ball club, and Algernon clinched the sphere and registered the first putout of the season.

Childs was cheered as he came to bat, and smashed a nasty bounder down past Steinfeldt, the man with the adamantine shins, who slid along the base line, scooped up the sphere and threw "Cupid" out at first amid the plaudits of the assembled multitude.

Then came "Sandow" Mertes, who drove the ball on a line against the bank in center field and perched on second. John McCarthy wreaked then a picturesque retribution on Cincinnati. Years ago McCarthy was dropped from the Cincinnati club because he could not play the sunfield. This time, appearing on the same field from which he was fired, he smiled at the cheers of his old admirers and drove the ball on a line to right. Barrett, who essays to play the sunfield, was dazzled, and before he saw where the ball was speeding had lost his chance for a catch, and the sphere rolled up the bank and Mertes romped home with the initial run for Chicago, and McCarthy by a slide reached third, where he was left when Everitt popped a fly to Corcoran.

Barrett Draws a Base.

Barrett opened for Cincinnati on the aggressive. One strike was called and after that came four balls which O'Day deemed bad, and Barrett was furnished with free transportation to first. Twice he was saved by luck or the interposition of O'Day, for he was nipped off first once, and a minute later when Childs made a decision was extremely close. Corcoran rapped a liner out to right and McCarthy pulled the ball out of the sun in pretty style. McBride hit viciously at Griffith, who smacked the sphere with his hand, and Childs, by rapid work, scooped up the ball and retired McBride. Smith cricketed a beautiful hit past Everitt and Barrett scampered up to the hearthstone with the tying run.

Chicago drew a blank in the second inning and the Reds forged to the front. Beckley placed his Queen Anne frame in front of a curve ball and walked to first. Steinfeldt rolled down a bunt towards first and Everitt, after scooping the sphere, rolled over and tagged the runner as he passed down the line. Irwin poked a hit over Clingman's head. An instant later Irwin started to steal. Donahue whipped the ball down to Childs, who tagged Irwin out, but during the time Irwin and Childs were trying to telescope each other Beckley broke for the plate and scored, mainly because Childs' throw was wild.

In the third Loftus' men went to work with a will and evened up the tally. Ryan reached first as a reward for patience, and went on to second on Childs' out. Mertes drove a line hit to left and sent the run across the plate, but overran first base and was caught between bases when Smith whipped the ball unexpectedly to second base instead of trying to cut Ryan off at the plate.

Reds Take the Lead.

Then came ill luck and the Reds forged to the front. Phillips started all the trouble with a fluke hit over Childs' head, but Barrett, who made an attempt to bunt, forced Phillips at second. Again Barrett stole, this time because Griffith pitched a curve ball, Corcoran flied to Mertes and the danger seemed over. McBride, however, pushed a slow roller to Clingman, who fumbled. Seeing his opportunity Barrett made an ill-advised dash for the plate and was thrown out ten feet by Clingman, who had recovered, but, to cap the climax, Donahue dropped the ball and Barrett landed safe on the plate. Elmer Smith sent a hit out to right and sent home the second run. At that stage of the game, John T. Brush's smile was expansive.

Chicago strove vainly to manufacture tallies in the fourth and fifth innings. McCarthy made an attempt to take an additional base on Wolverton's out in the fourth and was nipped at third, and in the fifth Phillips held Chicago helpless. Cincinnati drew its first blank in the fourth, and added to its majority in the fifth when Barrett, with the patience of Job, waited until Griffith let him walk to first, advanced on Corcoran's sacrifice, which was beautifully handled by Childs, and scored on McBride's single.

Finally, in the sixth Loftus' men discovered the key to Phillips' pitching, and started after him with a vengeance. Childs and Mertes started with line singles, and landed on second and third, because McBride made an attempt to catch Childs going to third and failed. McCarthy crashed a nasty bounder straight at Irwin, who retired his man and held both runners to their bases. Everitt rolled the ball a few feet in front of the plate and outraced it. Phillips seeing himself beaten at first base rolled the sphere back to Peitz in time to shut Childs off at the plate, but Peitz fumbled the ball and Childs landed safe. Irwin fumbled Wolverton's little roller, and Clingman and Donahue followed with line hits, which sent Chicago to the front again.

across into McCarthy's territory and hauled down Smith's line hit, arousing a few feeble cheers by his beautiful work. Beckley and Steinfeldt singled in succession, and then came the greatest and at the same time the strangest play of the entire game, which for a few moments endangered the success of Loftus' team. Irwin poked up a high fly and Mertes camped under it but a few feet back of second. Instead of catching the ball Mertes scooped it and made a terrific throw straight at Childs. The darkness was gathering and a double play seemed certain. The Reds on the bases, bewildered by the unexpected play, were running around in a dazed condition. Childs, not looking for Mertes to make the play, was taken unawares, and the ball crashed through his fingers and rolled down past Everitt to the grand stand, and the bases were filled. Peitz cuffed the sphere a hard lick and Mertes hauled it in back against the fence, but Beckley scored on the catch. Crawford was called in to retrieve the day. He poked up a tall foul fly. Wolverton went over toward the fence after the ball, and the unsportsmanlike crowd, seeing their last chance for victory disappearing, rushed in to spoil the play. Wolverton butted into two spectators, hauled the ball off the head of another, and ended the game. The bill of particulars:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf	3	3	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0
Childs, 2b	4	1	1	1	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
Mertes, cf	4	1	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0
McCarthy, rf	4	1	3	6	1	0	1	1	1	0	2
Everitt, 1b	5	2	2	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolverton, ss	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
Clingman, ss	5	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Donahue, c	5	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	0	0	0
Griffith, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Menefee, p	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	13	16	20	27	15	6	3	5	1	4

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Barrett, rf	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	1
Corcoran, ss	4	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2
McBride, cf	5	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1
Smith, lf	5	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b	4	0	1	1	10	3	0	1	0	0	0
Steinfeldt, 2b	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1
Irwin, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Peitz, c	5	0	1	1	6	2	1	0	0	0	0
Phillips, p	2	1	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Scott, p	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
*Crawford	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	10	11	11	27	19	3	4	3	2	5

*Batted for Scott.

Chicago	1	0	1	0	0	4	5	2	0—13
Hits	2	0	1	0	1	5	3	3	1—16
Cincinnati	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	1—10
Hits	1	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	1—10

Place and date—Cincinnati, O., April 19. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Mertes. Three-base hit—McCarthy. Sacrifice hits—Childs, Steinfeldt, Corcoran. Double plays — Irwin-Beckley-Irwin; Phillips-Beckley-Peitz. Hit by pitched ball—Beckley, Steinfeldt, Irwin, Phillips. Struck out—Childs, Wolverton, Clingman, Scott. Wild pitch—Griffith. Umpire—O'Day. Time of game—2:47.

Notes of the Game.

Callahan or Garvin will pitch against Breitenstein or Hahn tomorrow.

Corcoran seriously hurt his bad ankle in the sixth inning going into second base, and in the same round Phillips was hit on the arm ann hurt seriously.

Wolverton made one of the greatest stops of his career in the fourth inning, grabbing Steinfeldt's vicious bounder on the tip of the fingers bag, but he spoiled the feat by throwing just wide enough to carry Everitt off first.

Menefee, who has been the steadiest pitcher on the staff this spring, went wild in the first inning he pitched. The fault was not entirely with him. His inshoot was breaking inside the plate and the Reds' batters were walked into it.

Wolverton made an awful break in the fifth inning which did not hurt the Chicago club's chances, but it cost the Reds one out. First he scooped Smith's bounder in perfect style and threw to first instead of shutting McBride off at second, and then failed to cover third and permitted McBride to race on to third without a chance of being put out.

O'Day gave four close decisions in favor of the Reds today and one in favor of Chicago. The one in favor of Chicago was the hit of McCarthy, which clipped across first base. O'Day showed where the weakness of the single umpire system is on fouls, when the teams were playing the hit-and-run game. Twice he was at second base and it seemed impossible he should know whether a foul was made or not.

PHILLIES WIN IN THE TENTH.

Outclass Boston in All but the Ninth Inning, When the Score Is Tied.

Boston, Mass., April 19.—[Special.]—Philadelphia opened the baseball season here this afternoon by beating Boston 19 to 17 in a ten-inning game before a large Patriots' day crowd. Judged by the quality of ball put up by the two teams Boston had absolutely no license to win. That they came so close to it was due to a grand batting rally in the ninth, when they scored nine runs and tied the score, which the Phillies had piled up to the number of seventeen.

Willis started to do the pitching for Boston, and the visitors clouted his curves all over the lot when he got within reach of their sticks. Eight hits in the first two innings, including a double by Thomas and a homer by Cross, sandwiched in between five bases on balls, netted the Quakers ten runs. With Willis in the air the going looked easy, and so it proved, for while Slagle, Delehanty, and Lajoie went out in order in the third two runs were added in the fourth, sending the score up to twelve, against Boston's lonesome three tallies.

In the fifth young Bailey replaced Willis. Delehanty's men were puzzled for a few minutes, but they took his measure for two runs in both the sixth and seventh, making a total of seventeen against Boston's eight. The Beaneaters having added one to their string in the fifth, three in the seventh, and one in the eighth. Orth had kept the Bostons' hits well scattered, and his men back of him had been backing him up in grand style. Orth's knack was a hot one for the Phillies, when Boston came in for the ninth inning, which proved one of the most exciting seen here in a long while.

Slugger Freeman was sent up in place of Bailey. Orth's smile broadened when he got the second strike on Boston's forlorn hope, but the smile became a sickly grin when the big fellow swatted the next ball pitched half a mile, more or less, over the right field fence. Young Barry, another new comer to the Boston ranks, promptly bunted safely; then came a hit by Hamilton, one by Long, a base on balls to Stahl, hits by Collins, Duffy, and Lowe, and another by Barry, followed by still another by Hamilton.

Meanwhile, in all, nine players in red stockings had crossed the plate and the score was tied. It was now up to Tenney. A hit would win the game, but his effort was a weak grounder to Delehanty, which that worthy lost no time in scooping.

In the tenth Nichols went in to hold the visitors in check till his mates could again get at Orth. But the old reliable was still there, and promptly sent Delehanty and Lajoie to first on balls. Dolly tried to score on Flick's infield hit, but was thrown out at the plate by Long. The Boston rooters howled loud and long, but their hopes turned to Dead Sea fruit when McFarland hit to center, sending in Lajoie and Flick with two runs, by which margin the game was won. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	4	4	0	1	0	Thomas, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Tenney, lb	1	2	9	0	1	Slagle, rf	2	2	2	0	0
Long, ss	2	3	1	6	1	Delehan'y, 1b	1	1	15	1	0
Stahl, rf	1	2	2	1	0	Lajoie, 2b	2	4	3	4	0
Collins, 3b	2	2	1	1	0	Flick, rf	2	3	1	0	0
Duffy, lf	2	2	5	0	0	McFar'd, c	3	1	3	1	1
Lowe, 2b	2	1	3	2	0	Orth, p	1	1	0	4	0
Clarke, c	1	3	2	0	2	Cross, as	2	2	2	3	1
Willis, p	1	1	0	0	0	Orth, p	0	2	0	4	0
Bailey, p	1	1	0	0	0	Bernhard, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Freeman	1	1	0	0	0						
†Barry	2	2	0	0	0						
Sullivan, c	0	0	2	0	0						
Nichols, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	17	25	30	13	5	Totals	19	19	30	17	2

Boston	1	2	0	0	1	0	3	1	9	0—17
Philadelphia	5	5	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	2—19

Earned runs—Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 8. Two-base hits—Thomas, Lowe, McFarland. Three-base hits—Bailey, Stahl. Home runs—Cross, Freeman. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Flick. Double plays—Orth-Merz-Delehanty-Cross; Orth-Lajoie-Delehanty. First base on balls—Off Willis, 5; off Bailey, 2; off Orth, 3; off Nichols, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Willis, 1; by Orth, 1. Struck out—By Bailey, 2; by Orth, 3; by Nichols, 1. Passed ball—Clarke. Wild pitches—Willis, Bailey. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—10,000. Time—2:10.

BIG CROWD SEES NEW YORK PLAY.

Rejuvenated Giants Put Up a Game Struggle Against Brooklyn.

New York, April 19.—[Special.]—It looked something like old times—the good, old baseball times—back at the Polo grounds. There were, there was no music, no parade, no bunting, and no decorations of any kind but a new coat of yellow on stands and fences. But there were more than 15,000 enthusiastic fans hungry for good baseball on grand stand and bleachers, and a big majority of them were gratified to see the rejuvenated New York nine give the champion Brooklyns a hard, game fight for the first honors of the season.

Fully 13,000 of the spectators came from this side of the bridge and they didn't fail to show their appreciation of everything good Buck Ewing's men did throughout the proceedings. The first chance to grow enthusiastic was when Ewing, looking pale and thin after his late illness, led the New York players in something like orderly formation from the clubhouse to the players' bench under the grand stand. Buck was given a reception that showed the esteem he is held in and how the faithful think he is the coming man to take the New York team out of the baseball wilderness.

The bulky form of Amos Rusie was not one of the white-clad squad. Ewing's mainstay in the pitcher's box did not report today to his manager, it was a little like the play of "Hamlet" with Hamlet left out.

For seven innings of the game, started by Corporation Counsel Whalen throwing the new ball to Umpire Emslie, the crowd had more opportunity to shout over the work of Ewing's men than only the most sanguine had anticipated. During that period of the game the champion Brooklyns was decidedly under a bushel. For six innings they strove with might and main to get a man over the plate, only to be foiled time and again when prospects looked bright. Naturally, the more Ewing's men showed their ability to make good and the oftener the champions were compelled to take the field covered with coats of whitewash, the higher ran the spirits of the fans.

At times the enthusiasm rivaled that displayed in the days of '94, when the Giants, worthy of the name, gallantly captured the Temple Cup from the mighty Orioles.

In the eighth inning, with one run needed to tie and two to take the lead, Daniels was at the bat. The shortstop was once one of Pop Anson's Chicago colts, and, like nearly all of Pop's proteges, is good in a pinch. Hughey Jennings stood on third and Tom Daly on second. Dahlen swung and almost threw his bat at one of Pitcher Carrick's high shoots. The ball dropped several yards in front of Selbach, and Jennings and Daly crossed the plate with runs that put the champions to the good.

Between the pitchers, Carrick had a small margin for effectiveness over Kennedy. The ten hits made by New York off "Roaring Bill's" delivery were as clean and beyond dispute. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Stockdal, cf	0	1	0	0	V'nH'tn, cf	0	1	1	2	0
Jennings, 1b	1	0	4	0	Mercer, 3b	0	1	2	2	0
Keeler, rf	0	1	0	1	Frisbee, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Kelley, lf	0	0	2	0	Davis, ss	0	2	2	5	1
Daly, 2b	1	1	3	3	Doyle, 1b	1	2	13	0	0
Dahlen, ss	1	2	2	0	Selbach, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Demont, 3b	0	0	0	3	Gleason, 2b	0	3	5	6	0
McGuire, c	0	1	5	0	Grady, c	0	1	3	1	0
Kennedy, p	0	1	1	1	Carrick, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	3	7	27	13	3	Totals	2	10	27	14	1

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0—3
New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Van Haltren, McGuire. First on errors—Brooklyn, 1; New York, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; New York, 8. First base on balls—Off Kennedy, 1; off Carrick, 1. Struck out—By Kennedy, 7; by Carrick, 1. Sacrifice hits—Frisbee, Selbach. Stolen bases—Doyle, Sheckard. Daly. Dahlen. Double play—Davis-Gleason-Doyle. Hit by pitcher—Jennings, Sheckard. Passed ball—Grady. Umpire—Emslie. Time—2:05. Attendance—15,691.

YOUNG HOLDS THE PIRATES SAFE.

St. Louis Shuts Out Pittsburg in Their Opening Game.

St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—[Special.]—The first championship baseball game of the season has been played at League Park, the rejuvenated piratical crew from Pittsburg has been met, the sensational Rube Waddell has been faced and tamed, and out of all has come a victory for Tebeau's Terrors, 3 to 0. The club announces the total attendance at close to 14,000.

Cyrus Young secured nine strikeouts, one coming in each inning. Every member of Fred Clarke's crew except Beaumont, Wagner, Ritchey, and Dillon, fell a victim to Young's prowess one or more times. The Captain himself, in the first flight of all star batters, not only fanned once, but in his other three efforts sent out easy taps to the local infield, twice being easily retired and gaining a life in the third time through a fumble by Lave Cross. Fred Ely, a relic of the old Von der Ahe teams, was the special mark for "Cy."

Sam Leever, the Pittsburg team's crack right-hander, was selected by Clarke to oppose Young. He started on his duties well, but in the middle of the second inning had the thumb on his twirling hand knocked completely out of joint from coming in contact with a sizzling drive from Wallace's bat. Leever disposed of Wallace at first and then collapsed. The injury was a severe one, and will probably keep him out of the fray for the next four or five weeks. With the retirement of Leever came Waddell. He did well for an inning and a half. The fourth resulted in the Terrors' three scores of the day. Then Waddell dealt out blanks for the rest of the game, and the bunch of three batted in a cluster in the fourth was all that St. Louis needed to win with, and all they managed to secure. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	0	0	1	1	0	Beaum't, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Heidrick, cf	0	1	0	0	0	Clarke, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Donovan, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Will'ms, 3b	0	0	2	0	0
McGann, 1b	1	1	16	1	0	Wagner, rf	0	0	2	3	2
Wallace, ss	0	2	2	2	0	Ely, ss	0	0	2	3	2
Cross, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Ritchey, 2b	0	1	1	2	0
O'Connor, c	0	1	7	4	0	Dillon, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Young, p	0	0	0	6	0	Zimmer, c	0	0	6	3	0
						Leever, p	0	0	0	2	0
						Waddell, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	1	6	27	16	1	Totals	0	2	24	17	2

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned run—St. Louis, 1. Two-base hits—McGann (1), Beaumont (1). Three-base hit—Wallace (1). Hit by pitcher—McGann. Struck out—By Young, 9; by Waddell, 2. Umpire—Hurst. Time —1:50.

PLAY FIRST HOME GAME TOMORROW

Comiskey's Team to Meet the Milwaukees in Chicago.

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Buffalo	1	0	1.000	Chicago	0	0	.000
Minneapolis	1	0	1.000	Milwaukee	0	0	.000
Kansas City	0	1	.000	Indianapolis	0	0	.000
Detroit	0	1	.000	Cleveland	0	0	.000

Games Today.

Minneapolis at Kansas City.
Cleveland at Indianapolis.
Buffalo at Detroit.

Comiskey's White Stockings will open the American league season in Chicago tomorrow afternoon at the new ball grounds at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue with Connie Mack's Milwaukee team. The warm weather and bright sun of yesterday worked wonders with the field, and with another warm day the grounds will be in pretty fair shape. A big delegation is expected down from Milwaukee, headed by Mayor Rose.

Dowd has accepted Comiskey's terms and will probably be in Chicago today, but a refusal to come West is not causing Comiskey much worry, as he has a good pitching staff.

The manager of the Marquettes, the semi-professional team, has signed Pitcher Chauncey Fisher, who refuses to accept the terms offered by Comiskey. The Marquettes have also signed McGill. Neither of these pitchers, according to Comiskey, justified his demands by his work last year, and, consequently, he refused to accede to their requests.

Indianapolis hopes to be able to open the season today with the Clevelands.

AMOLE SHUTS OUT THE TIGERS.

Detroit Batters Unable to Hit the Buffalo Twirler Safely.

Detroit, Mich., April 19.—[Special.]—Fully 5,000 enthusiastic rooters packed the grand stand, bleachers, and lined the sides of the diamond at Bennett Park this afternoon to see the Bisons administer a sound drubbing to the Tigers in the initial game of the baseball season in Detroit. The score was 8 to 0. The two nines marched to the home plate and listened to a short address by Mayor W. C. Maybury, who then pitched the first ball to Charley Bennett, the famous National league catcher, who lost both legs in a railroad accident. Alderman James Franklin, owner of the Buffalo team, and Jimmy Burns were with their respective nines.

Crisin pitched an erratic game, and was hit freely while Amole, the left-handed twirler for Buffalo, had the Tigers practically at his mercy. Score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Buffalo.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	0	1	2	0	0	M'Fr'd, 3b	1	2	2	0	0
M'Fr'd, rf	2	1	1	0	0	Place, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Lary, lf	1	2	1	1	1	Kenn'dy, 1b	0	0	16	2	2
Casey, 1b	1	2	9	0	0	Ewing, c	0	0	4	0	0
Tebeau, 2b	1	1	2	5	0	V'nP'tn, ss	0	0	2	1	1
Wood, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	Smith, p	0	1	0	2	0
Malin, 3b	2	2	0	1	0	Vernon, 2b	1	1	0	2	1
Hallm'n, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	Ellsw'th, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Shugart, ss	1	2	2	3	0	Wood, c	0	1	4	2	0
Kid'r, p	0	1	0	2	0						
Sullivan, c	0	1	4	0	0						
Siever, c	0	1	4	0	0						
Denzer, p	0	1	0	2	0						
Terry, p	1	1	0	0	1						
Totals	8	18	19	27	16	6	Totals	4	4	27	14	6

American League	2	1	2	0	3	1	0	6	3—18
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4

Three-base hit—Terry. Two-base hit—Denzer, Casey [2]. Struck out—By Terry, 2; by Smith, 2. Bases on balls—Off Denzer, 1; off Terry, 3; off Smith, 7. Double play—Kenney-Wood. Wild pitches—Terry, 1; Smith, 1. Passed balls—Wood, 5. Time—2:00. Umpire—Bell.

MILLERS OUTBAT KANSAS CITY MEN.

Blues Have a Good Lead and Then Lose in the Ninth Inning.

Kansas City, Mo., April 19.—[Special.]—Never was there a more auspicious opening of a baseball season, from a local standpoint, than the one today, when Minneapolis won the game from Kansas City in the ninth inning. All the conditions were perfect, and more than 5,000 people had gone to Exposition park to give the Blues the proper start for the season. The parade before the game and the band at the park put the fans in the correct frame of mind for a great victory, and for eight innings they did not seem to be the slightest chance for anything but victory for Kansas City. Patten had been pitching far better than McCann, and the Blues had shown superior work in the field.

The last half of the ninth began with the score 8 to 1 in favor of the Blues, and a large part of the crowd had left. Without any apparent cause for it the Millers commenced to bat Patten, and with one man out one had passed full base, crossed the plate with the run which won the game for Minneapolis.

It was a pure piece of hard hitting, as the Millers earned four of the five runs they made in the last inning. Score.

Kansas City.	R	B	P	A	E	Minn'polis.	R	B	P	A	E
Farrell, cf	0	2	2	0	0	Davis, cf	2	3	2	0	1
Wagner, ss	2	2	4	1	1	Nance, 3b	2	2	3	4	0
Griffin, lf	2	3	1	0	0	Wilmot, rf	0	2	1	0	0
Cassel, 1b	0	2	8	1	0	Werden, 1b	1	2	13	0	0
Corbin, 3b	0	1	1	0	0	Schrall, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Schaefer, 2b	1	3	2	2	0	Smith, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Nagle, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Ab'tchio, 2b	0	4	2	2	0
Gonding, c	0	1	1	1	1	Dixon, c	0	1	1	0	1
Patten, p	0	2	0	1	0	Fisher, c	0	0	1	0	0
						McCann, p	0	1	0	1	0
						†Grim	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	5	17	24	6	2	Totals	6	19	27	15	3

*Fisher out for interference.

Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4—5
Minneapolis	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3—6

Two-base hits—Wagner and Werden. Three-base hits—O'Brien and Nance. Passed ball—Gonding. Bases on balls—Off Patten, 5; off McCann, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By McCann, 1. Struck out—By McCann, 3. Double plays—Smith-Abbatichio-Werden, Schaefer-Wagner-Ganzel. Umpire—Sheridan.

WHITE STOCKINGS IN GOOD FORM.

Find Little Difficulty in Beating the University of Chicago.

The American league team had another practice game with the University of Chicago nine on Marshall Field yesterday, but the contest was not spirited enough to seriously interest the White Stockings, and they won without the slightest difficulty. The score was 18 to 4.

Smith pitched the entire game for Chicago, and was batted severely and weakly supported.

The White Stockings, on the other hand, played with vim and energy all the way through. Katoll, Denzer, and Terry pitched three innings each, and Sullivan and Sugden shared the catching.

The third game of the series will be played on Marshall Field today at 3:45. Nuckols and R. Merrifield will pitch for Chicago and Harper and Katoll. Unless Stagg can manage to instill a little ginger and snap into his men the chances of victory in the game with Illinois tomorrow are remote. The score:

League.	R	B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf	0	1	2	0	0	M'Fr'd, 3b	1	1	2	0	0
M'Fr'd, rf	2	1	1	0	0	Place, cf	1	0	2	0	0
Lary, lf	4	2	1	1	1	Kenn'dy, 1b	0	0	16	2	2
Casey, 1b	2	1	9	0	0	Ewing, c	0	0	4	0	0
Tebeau, 2b	2	2	5	0	1	V'nP'tn, ss	0	0	2	1	1
Wood, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	Smith, p	0	1	0	2	0
Malin, 3b	2	2	0	1	0	Vernon, 2b	1	1	0	2	1
Hallm'n, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	Ellsw'th, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Shugart, ss	1	2	2	3	0	Wood, c	0	1	4	2	0
Kid'r, p	0	1	0	2	0						
Sullivan, c	0	1	4	0	0						
Siever, c	0	1	4	0	0						
Denzer, p	0	1	0	2	0						
Terry, p	1	1	0	0	1						
Totals	18	19	27	18	6	Totals	4	4	27	14	6

American League	2	1	2	0	3	1	0	6	3—18
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4

Three-base hit—Terry. Two-base hit—Denzer, Casey [2]. Struck out—By Terry, 2; by Smith, 2. Bases on balls—Off Denzer, 1; off Terry, 3; off Smith, 7. Double play—Kenney-Wood. Wild pitches—Terry, 1; Smith, 1. Passed balls—Wood, 5. Time—2:00. Umpire—Bell.

HOLD BACK NEWS OF WAR

BRITISH OFFICIALS ALLOW ONLY FEW REPORTS TO PASS.

Scanty Dispatches Received and Small Attention Paid to Them, as Speculation as to Future of Officers at the Front Overshadows Everything — One Colonel Is Recalled for Spion Kop Affair—War Office Is Silent—Wepener's Fate Yet Unknown.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 20, 3 a. m.—The news from the front is scarcer than ever this morning. There are further rumors that the Boers have abandoned the siege of Wepener and retired to Dewetsdorp, but this is unlikely, as nothing is said of the approach of the relief column, which, owing to heavy rains, is making slow progress.

General Carrington, who is supposed to lead a column of 5,000 mounted bushmen to the relief of Mafeking, has arrived at Beira from Natal.

The only news reported is of a few outpost skirmishes in Biggarsberg.

Colonel Crofton Is Retired.

Colonel Crofton, who is perhaps one of the least guilty of the several officers concerned in the Spion Kop disaster, has been retired.

What action will be taken in regard to other leaders is not stated officially.

That Lord Roberts is advocating a clean sweep

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nd Cures Literally
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eginning to feel an interest
, the new bacillicide drink
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number of great scientists
of it, should remember one
nking it for rheumatism,
se, for bronchitis—for any
claim for it the same mar-
and curative energy. The
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system as a disinfectant
erms, and, hence, as an an-
iseases. It simply kills the
atism, of bronchitis, of ca-
tely without injury to the
t, of itself, constitutes a
words, it cures literally by
eliminating the inflaming
e the malady.
cientist, 48 College-pl.:
r invalids, this Microbe Killer
medy. It reaches disease
ease principle—the germ—and
edicine."
Bryant-Stratton College:
t remedy. I always use it when
tt, D. D.:
ative energy, but harmless."
mball Training School:
remedy."
W. S. Christian church:
every home."
r, Masonic Temple:
as ever known."
wholesale dry goods:
xcellent results."
n. Rand-McNally Co.:
pepsia. Cured me."
set, Russell & Co.:
rh. Cured me up."
icago:
mach trouble."
isher:
tomach disease."
715 Wrightwood-av.:
e—every time."
r, mayor of Bloomington:
umatism."
ard of Trade:
m—kills the germ."
rchitect, Metropolitan blk.:
heumatism."
N. W. R. R.:
diphtheria."
3 Wabash-av.:
—saved my son's life."
ings, 306 30th-st.:
eria germ. I know that."
h Lyon & Healy:
ease—kills the germ."
ce, Junction R. R. Co.
ney disease. Got well."
, Exchange Bldg., U. S. Y.:
f Bright's disease."
xchange Bldg., U. S. Y.:
e disease. Got well."
Continental Bank Bldg.:
ease—kills the microbe."
0 Washington-blvd.:
errible skin disease."
15 E. Lake-st.:
eczema."
015 South Park-av.:
arrh—kills the germ."
16 Dearborn-st.:
tomach catarrh."
y, 6825 Yale-av.:
for stomach catarrh."
3321 Evans-av.:
mach catarrh. Cured me."
; 91 W. 14th-st.:
pepsia. Got well."
3 Prairie-av.:
ter of indigestion."
, 25th and Fuller-sts.:
igestion. Cured me."
124 Lafayette-av.:
igestion. Cured me."
38 Peoria-st.:
to the stomach."
8605 S. Hamilton-av.:
r inflammation."
, 7211 Webster-av.:
adder disease."
oson, 835 W. North-av.:
e just fine."
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Water or Salts, which is com-
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nesha, Marquette, Copper Country.
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dison, La Crosse, Winona, Minne-
s and South Dakota. Connects only
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nesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
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ns, Green Bay.
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Denver. Daylight Omaha, Rock
and Davenport. Cedar Rapids,
Moines and Iowa.
ISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River
nis, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee
ISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River
nis, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee
HLAND LIMITED. For River
nts, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
W AND DAKOTA EXPRESS.
ar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs,
ha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
RTH-WESTERN LIMITED.
Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
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ific, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Port-
, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
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ver points, Green Bay, Minneapolis,
luth and St. Paul.
LUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST
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Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
GHT EXPRESS. Janesville,
dison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse,
ntoka, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
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envport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver,
Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
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. 8.00 p. m. 10.30 p. m.
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nd 35c and outline of heel
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LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS

Editorial Says Public Will Not Accept Half Confidences of War Office.

ASKS ABOUT METHUEN.

Report from Lourenzo Marquez Boers Were Ready to Blow Up Rand Mines.

MINISTERS' NOTE TO PORTE.

The Times.
LONDON.

FRIDAY (4 A. M.), APRIL 20.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times' editorial leader this morning says: "The publication of the dispatches of the Spion Kop disaster has excited the profound feeling in the country which the government doubtless anticipated.

"The decision whether the papers would be made public or not during the campaign and the choice of the moment when they should be issued rested with the Ministers, and they must be supposed to have anticipated the natural consequences of the step when taken.

"The message of the Commander-in-Chief is dated from Dekiel's Drift, Feb. 13, so that making ample allowance for any difficulties of communication from the front it must have reached this country early in March. The Cabinet need not have taken the nation into its confidence in this matter at all for the present, but since it has determined to do so it will have to make that confidence complete.

"The public will want to know not only why these papers have been kept back so long, and why they have been issued just now, but how it comes that we have heard nothing so far of the views of the Commander-in-Chief on certain earlier episodes of the war.

"It seems to be his habit when forwarding reports from his subordinates to record his own judgment on the events those officers narrate. He has commented upon the mistakes of Gatacre at Stormberg and Gatacre has been ordered home.

How About Methuen?

"He has commented on the faults of Buller and Warren at Spion Kop.

"Has he refrained from comment upon the incidents of Methuen's action, and more particularly upon the battle fought at Magersfontein the day after the Stormberg mishap?

"We have had Methuen's report of that engagement, but we have not had the advantage of the Commander-in-Chief's observations on the document and on the events with which it deals.

"Has Roberts in this instance made no remarks, or have those remarks been suppressed, and if so, why have they been suppressed?

"The propriety or impropriety of the step taken by the government seems to us to depend largely upon whether they have or have not resolved to follow it up by further action.

"If they have decided to relieve the officers censured by the Commander-in-Chief of their commands, it is right the public should know upon what grounds the decision is taken. If, on the other hand, they intend to leave those officers in their present positions, much may be urged against the publication of the dispatches. A step may be generally judged by what follows upon it."

New Export Proclamation.

The Times this morning publishes the following from its special correspondents:

CAPE TOWN (Thursday)—A proclamation just issued permitting the exportation of goods to a portion of the Free State under certain regulations applies to Bloemfontein, Fauresmith, Philippolis, Bethulie, Jacobsdal, and Modder.

Was Ordered to Destroy Mines.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ (Thursday)—A full report of Inspector of Mines Munnik's cross-examination in the Dempsey case, suppressed by the Boer press, absolutely confirms my previous information that the acting state mining engineer admitted under compulsion that Secretary Reitz instructed him to make preparations for the destruction of the Johannesburg mines, and that he directed his subordinates to bore holes near the shafts of twenty-five properties.

It ought to be remembered that during the absence of General Burger the Executive Council consists solely of Kruger and Reitz, and even now refugees say the exposure of the design and the protests of Consuls only scotched, but did not kill the proposal.

Tells of Draghoender Fight.

DRAGHOENDER (Monday)—Authentic details of Good Friday's fight at Draghoender Pont, where thirty-eight of Orpen's Horse, under Captain Green, were holding the pass into Griqualand, north of the pont, when attacked on the left. The enemy opening fire later on from a kopje in the center. Towards evening they rushed a position on our extreme right held by a few men, killing two and wounding one. Here, however, they found themselves under a galling fire from our main position and hastily retired with some loss.

During the night they were seen moving about with a light collecting the wounded. The next day two rifles were found, one with the name of Coetzie, the rebel leader, upon it. Some of the enemy wore Transvaal and Orange Free State uniforms.

Their object was thought to be to destroy the pont to prevent our crossing into Griqualand, where the rebellion is still alive, rather than to cut our communications south of the river.

Porte Must Assume All Blame.

CONSTANTINOPLE (Thursday)—The Ambassadors collectively warned the Porte today that upon it will devolve the entire responsibility of those serious consequences which must arise from any attempt on its part to increase the ad valorem duties proprio motu.

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

WALES AND KAISER MEET

GERMAN EMPEROR SAID TO HAVE SURPRISED THE PRINCE.

Meets Him at Altona, Arriving Unannounced and Unexpectedly by a Special Train—Ruler of Germany Congratulates Future King of England on His Lucky Escape—Take Informal Supper Together at Railway Station.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 20, 3 a. m.—A story sure to excite comment, which reached London early this morning from Hamburg, says that about 10 o'clock last night the Prince of Wales arrived at Altona, in Prussia, en route for home from Copenhagen. A few minutes later Emperor William of Germany appeared, totally unexpected, on a special train.

Kiss Like Schoolgirls.

The Prince and the Emperor kissed like a couple of schoolgirls, and the Emperor congratulated the future King of England on his lucky escape of the assassin's bullets. In the midst of this lovefeast the few troops in the town possessed, together with a brass band, marched into the station, the band playing "God Save the Queen."

Supper Together at Station.

Later the Emperor and Prince retired to the special service room of the station and had supper, after which the Prince took a train for the seacoast and the Emperor jumped on another special and returned to Berlin.

Clara Butt to Marry.

The engagement is announced of Clara Butt, the opera singer, and Kennedy Rumford, the baritone, and the marriage set for the end of June.

Anne Beale Is Dead.

Anne Beale, a popular writer of novels, principally intended for girl readers, is dead. Among her best known books are "The Miller's Daughter" and "Fay Arlington."

Entire Rosslyn Estate Involved.

Lord Pearson of the Scottish Supreme Court has decided that under the Earl of Rosslyn's decree of bankruptcy the whole of the Rosslyn estates must be made over to the trustee appointed to wind up the Earl's affairs.

Rosslyn May Seek Divorce.

The Leader announces on the authority of its Edinburg correspondent that Earl Rosslyn, before going to south Africa, instructed his agents to begin divorce proceedings against the Countess.

Death of R. A. M. Stevenson.

Robert Alan Mowbray Stevenson, the art critic, and cousin of Robert Louis Stevenson, is dead.

Death of Lord Londesborough.

Lord Londesborough, famous as a cricketer and patron of the drama, and a friend of the Prince of Wales, is dead of influenza, and his youngest daughter, Lady Mildred, is seriously ill of the same disease.

BIG PARIS FLOWER SHOW

HORTICULTURE EXHIBITS INAUGURATED AT EXPOSITION.

American Pottery and Decorated China Create a Sensation and French Experts Are Eagerly Seeking Information Concerning the Work — "Fashoda" Labels Posted Over All of Delcasse's Foreign Policy Speeches.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, April 19.—The horticulture buildings were officially inaugurated today, but the number of visitors is still relatively small in comparison with the exposition of 1889. The American sections are nearly all completed and the American pottery and decorated china created a sensation since they have been unpacked, and a number of officials from the Beaux Arts and other connoisseurs have been to the American directors to seek information concerning the work.

French Journal Warns Cuba.

La Liberte, discussing Porto Rico, says: "Cuba and the Philippines can see what is awaiting them. The Americans are trying to gild the pill in pretending to leave them local self-government. Those who arose against Spain will soon see that they have simply changed rulers and that their liberators are not worth more than the masters of yesterday."

Fashoda Posters in France.

Red placards bearing the word "Fashoda" have been pasted all over the communes of France wherever Delcasse's last speech on the foreign policy is posted. These labels are placed after the signature, which now reads "Delcasse, Minister of Fashoda." The police are actively seeking the authors.

Tells of Old Metz Negotiation.

Maurice Barres, in an interview with Gaston Mery for the Libre Parole, declares that Ernest Lavisse in the year 1896 told him that Emperor William asked him to act as intermediary in a proposition for Germany to restore Metz to France for a sum of money and a renewal of the Frankfort treaty.

Lavisse accomplished the mission, and the French Parliament refused to consider it for fear it might injure their reelection.

The Prefect of Police today visited Sallien, the sous brigadier who was injured in the Mercier manifestation yesterday, and warmly congratulated him and presented him a medal of honor.

Planning Nationalist Campaign.

Cavalgnac has spent a day at San Sebastian with Deroulede and Marcel Habert discussing the Nationalist campaign in the coming May municipal elections.

Falguiere, the sculptor, died this afternoon as a result of the operation of yesterday.

War Supplies for Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, April 19.—The Riksdag has voted 3,000,000 kroner for ammunition and rifles, 12,000,000 for new field artillery, 320,000 for volunteer rifle associations, and has agreed to increase the new naval construction for 1901 to 1,725,000 kroner.

ASK CONGRESS TO VISIT.

GERMAN ENGINEERS INVITE AMERICANS FROM PARIS.

Berlin and Hamburg Promise Hearty Reception to Societies and Institutes Sending Delegates—Severe Attack on Beef Packers—German Paper Says Armor Plate Makers Have Entered into Huge International Trust—Discussion of Navy Bill.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, April 19.—The German Engineering society today sent to the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Society of Electrical Engineers invitations to visit Berlin and Hamburg after the close of the engineering congress in Paris and promised them a hearty reception.

Secretary Jackson Returns.

Secretary of the Legation Jackson has returned from his vacation in Italy.

Attack on American Packers.

A Saxon newspaper publishes a letter from a German "employed for nine years by a Chicago packer" attacking the American inspectors as mere spoilsmen.

Armours, he says, hourly slaughter 1,175 animals, which three physicians inspect, Morris, 530, with one inspector, and Swift 965, with three inspectors. Then, says the German, the American inspector in the slaughter-house with him lost his position after holding it three days last March, because he condemned too much meat to suit the packers.

Tells of Big Armor Plate Trust.

The Freisinnige Zeitung says it is informed that American and European armor plate manufacturers have formed an international ring to maintain prices.

Speculate on Navy Bill.

The naval press seems to be construing the Cologne Volkszeitung's recent remarks as an admission that the Clericals have already reached an agreement with the government regarding the special naval taxes and as a prediction that the bill will be passed by the middle of May. The Cologne Volkszeitung today repudiates the interpretation and denies that the Clericals have hitherto entered into any negotiations with anybody regarding the question.

As recently stated the Clericals were expected to reach the government camp sooner or later, but it is evident from the foregoing that the bill is not yet out of the woods.

Absolved by Dying Priest.

It is related that Father Niel, a priest, rose in a sinking skiff at Bingen and granted general absolution to all those in the boat.

Bubonic Plague at Canaries.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, April 19.—A German steamer has arrived here from Rosario with two cases of bubonic plague on board. One of the stricken persons died after the vessel reached port. The steamer has been quarantined.

Prince of Wales Leaves for Home.

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—The Prince of Wales started for home this morning. Previous to his departure all the members of the royal family went to Roskilde and visited the tomb of the late Queen of Denmark

CHINA ROADS PAY WELL.

BRITISH ENGINEER SAYS THEY ARE GOOD PROPERTIES.

Compare Favorably with Railways of India Under Good Management—Report Thought to Be Published to Draw English Capital—Earl Russell and His New Wife Create Agitation in London—Countess Is Full of Fight.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, April 20, 3 a. m.—A special to the Daily Mail from Tientsin says:

"Engineer Barry in an exhaustive report on the northern Chinese railways to the directors, following a thorough inspection, declares that the railways easily meet the fixed charge for interest and redemption and under good management the earnings are comparing favorably with the Indian railways.

"This report is intended to stimulate further investments by English capitalists in the Chinese railways."

Discuss Case of Earl Russell.

The legal fraternity of London, to say nothing of West End society, is greatly agitated over the question of whether Earl Russell committed bigamy in marrying Mrs. Mollie Somerville in America during the lifetime of Countess Russell.

One prominent member of the Temple bar declares: "If the reported marriage has been solemnized according to the proper American form recognized by the law of that country the Earl will be liable to conviction for bigamy. If, however, he had reasonable ground for believing and a bonafide belief that the divorce proceedings in America enabled him to marry again it is even questionable whether he is entitled to acquittal."

Countess Full of Fight.

Countess Russell was so disturbed over the news of her husband's second marriage that she is unable to appear at the Tivoli, where she has been doing a vaudeville turn for the last three weeks. She was sufficiently strong, however, to instruct her attorneys to send to America and make a thorough inquiry into the Nevada divorce and marriage.

"This divorce," said one of her counsel, "will not be regarded as binding in this country. The Countess has never been served with notice of the proceedings about to be taken in America, and if the necessary evidence can be obtained the Countess will most probably commence proceedings for divorce in a high court here."

Made the Lafayette Monument.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, April 19.—Jean Alexandre Joseph Falguiere, the French sculptor and painter and member of the institute, died today. He was born in 1831. One of his recent works was the monument to Lafayette in Washington.

He had just finished a statue of Alphonse Daudet when he was seized with illness, but he insisted on being present at its unveiling at Nimes, which aggravated his condition.

This statue of Daudet is considered one of his masterpieces.

NEW BISHOPS ARE NAMED

POPE LEO HOLDS TWO CONSISTORIES IN ROME.

Proclamation Issued Calling a Semi-Public Session for May 24, When Canonization of Two New Saints Will Be Formally Performed—Further Advice from Prelates and the People Asked—Apostolic Benediction Given to All at Day's Meeting.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, April 19.—Secret and public consistories were held successively today. The first filled twenty-three vacant Bishoprics and the second proclaimed May 24 as the day for a consistory to decide upon the canonization of Father De la Salle, founder of the Christian Brothers' schools, and Rita d'Acascia.

Calls Meeting for May 24.

In his proclamation the Pope said: "I am happy at the opportunity to give glory to two new saints, who will serve as an example for the imitation of the faithful. However, we have resolved again to postpone our decision, wishing to consult the Archbishops and Bishops concerning the advisability of so important a step as the creating of new saints.

"In the meanwhile, let us invoke grace and supreme enlightenment."

Gives Blessing to All Present.

The public consistory concluded with a solemn apostolic benediction of Cardinals, Archbishops, and Bishops, and the entire world was invited to a semi-public consistory in May, when all must cast their final vote as to whether they approve of the creation of the two new saints.

Recognizes Aemrican Bishops.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ROME, April 19.—The Pope held a secret consistory today and recognized a number of Bishops, including Mgr. Donati Sbaretti for Havana, Mgr. Kieley for Savannah, and Mgr. Bertrandorth for Vancouver.

MIQUEL WORKS FOR MEAT BILL.

Is Said to Have Won Over Many Conservatives by Suggestion of Future Extension of Law.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ERNEST FITGER.]

BREMEN, April 19.—The Weserzeitung states that the inclination of a portion of the Conservatives to accept the meat compromise is due to Miquel's advice, as he confidentially told them that they would be fools not to take a partial prohibition of foreign meat, for once the prohibition principle was adopted the measure could easily be extended at a future favorable opportunity.

Boer Commissioners Meet Wilhelmina.

THE HAGUE, April 19.—The Boer Peace Commissioners, headed by Dr. Leyds, had an audience with Queen Wilhelmina this afternoon, lasting a quarter of an hour. The delegates apparently were much gratified by the affability of her Majesty. Subsequently they were received in private audience by the Queen Mother.

JOIN TO TAX "L" ROADS.

BOARDS OF ASSESSORS AND REVIEW WANT A CHANGE.

Seek Way of Assessing Trackage and Rolling Stock—Failing in This, Plan Is to Send Such Figures to Springfield as Will Bring About Different Action by Equalizers—Meeting This Morning with Teachers' Federation—Valuations as Listed Heretofore.

Believing that the elevated roads of Chicago have been enabled to avoid the payment of hundreds of thousands of dollars of just taxes, the Board of Assessors, acting jointly with the Board of Review, has determined to reopen the question as to its right to tax the trackage and rolling stock of these corporations. The point was contended over last year, legal advisers then holding that the local assessing bodies had jurisdiction over only personal property and realty off the rights of way of the various lines. Power to assess rolling stock and trackage was declared vested in the State Board of Equalization. As a result the full valuation spread on all properties of the six elevated railroad companies in Chicago was $5,967,100.

This was done in the face of the fact that the combined common and preferred capital stock of five of these companies represents a total of $51,823,800, the selling price in the stock market ranging from 8 to 99. The reports of two of these companies—the South Side and the Metropolitan—show a combined "cost of property" of $36,988,900, with combined assets reaching $38,725,875.

The total valuation of property listed by heads of the half dozen companies with the State Auditor for basis of action by the State board aggregated $424,820. This was accepted, however, as the "assessed value" of the properties, thus equaling a full valuation of $2,124,100. Into this aggregate item was supposed to have been cramped all property of every description. These various sworn statements, certifying this total valuation of property, were signed by Leslie Carter, Charles T. Yerkes, and other officers of the respective roads.

Will Try to Raise Schedules.

Failing to find ground on which they may levy taxes on all properties of the elevated roads, the Assessors are determined to deal a knockout blow to these schedules. The Assessors will make their own list of the actual, just value of rolling stock and trackage of each line; they will watch the stock markets and review the annual reports of the various lines; they will compare assessments spread on off-the-right-of-way property over which they hold disputed jurisdiction. All these matters will enter into the final figures they will adjudge as representing actual values of the roads and their franchises. The Board of Review will be asked to revise this list. Then the State Auditor will be asked to accept it for transmission to the State board, and the latter body will be called on to follow these valuations in spreading their assessments.

"We would be only too glad," said Assessor Weber, "if some way might be found by which we could have authority to make the assessments of trackage and rolling stock."

This morning Miss Margaret Haley, Miss Catherine Goggin, and others of the Grade Teachers' federation—the body which has led the denunciation of the State board for allowing corporations to escape just taxation—will meet with the Assessors. Every course by which the local assessing boards may secure a wider sweep of power will be canvassed.

Total Valuations as Listed.

The total valuations as listed by the railroad companies for last year, with the names of the officials signing the sworn statement, follow, the "assessed value," which the figures entered are said to represent, being given with the full valuations they determine:

Road.	Assessed value returned.	Full valuation represented.
South Side Elev. R. R. Co.	$123,072	$ 618,360
Signed by Leslie Carter, President, June 1, 1899.		
Metropolitan West Side Elev. R. R. Co.	219,752	1,098,760
Signed by Dickinson MacAllister, President, May 23, 1899.		
Lake St. Elev. R. R. Co.	55,246	276,230
Signed by D. H. Louderback, President, April 25, 1899.		
Union Elevated R. R. Co.	14,700	73,500
Signed by Charles T. Yerkes, President, April 25, 1899.		
Union Consolidated Elev. R. R. Co. (the South side of the Union Loop).	1,400	7,000
Signed by George E. Noolin, April 27, 1899.		
Northwestern Elevated R. R. Co.	10,050	50,250
Signed by D. H. Louderback, President, April 25, 1899.		

The State board even refused to accept this, and its valuation, with the amounts spread by the Assessors and the aggregate assessments, follows:

Road.	State Board's full val.	Bd. of Assessors' full val. of property off right of way.	Aggregate full val. assessm't
South Side Elevated railroad company	$1,561,025	$ 300,000	$1,861,025
Metropolitan West Side Elevated railroad company	1,951,345	388,805	2,340,150
Lake Street Elevated railroad company	753,175	199,415	952,590
Union Elevated railroad company	288,600	300,000	588,600
Union Consolidated Elevated railroad company	11,480	.....	11,480
Northwestern Elevated railroad company	188,345	25,000	213,345
Totals	$4,753,970	$1,213,220	$5,967,190
Tot. assessed val.	950,794	242,644	$1,193,438

Annual Statements of the Roads.

The last annual statement of the South Side Elevated company shows the cost of its property as totaling $11,388,975. The assets are listed at $11,989,945. The capital stock is entered at $10,323,800. Stock is now quoted at 99. The company's net earnings were $500,448 in 1899 and $295,944 in 1898.

The Metropolitan "L's" statement lists the cost of property at $25,599,025, with assets at $27,055,930. The company's common stock totals $7,500,000, with $9,000,000 preferred. There are first mortgage bonds aggregating $10,000,000. Preferred is quoted at 80.

The Lake Street "L's" net earnings in 1899 were $365,960. The capital stock is $10,000,000, partly being in trust certificates. Stock is quoted at 8½ and trust certificates at 7⅝.

The Northwestern Elevated, now uncompleted, has $10,000,000 capital. The Union Elevated is capitalized for $5,000,000, the last statement showing that it received an annual rental of $382,317 from the roads using its tracks in 1899.

The Board of Review will work with the Assessors in revising all real estate values. All complaints filed with the former board will be passed on in joint session.

Boards Working Together.

"The Board of Review's valuations on real estate are rotten," said President Fred W. Upham of this body. "We had just seventeen days in which to revise this property. The justice of decreases is open for question, and I have again and again condemned these changes. Every error will be corrected this year, Assessors and Reviewers working together."

Among the personal property schedules filed with the Assessors yesterday were $87,650 by Maxwell, Manning & Co., 22 Canal street. Their return was $86,150 in 1899, sent to $87,650 by the reviewers. Murphy Varnish company $132,272, against $135,988 last year. Lusky, Fayn and Co., 260 Franklin street, $121,704, as against $98,727 in 1899. Many persons are filing schedules below last year's figures, asserting that they are investing money in government bonds.

TO BE PUNISHED AS OUTLAWS.

Three Filipinos Found Guilty of Waging Guerrilla War and Sentenced to Prison.

MANILA, April 19.—The military commission which tried three Filipinos at Lealamba for guerrilla warfare has found all three guilty and sentenced two of them to life imprisonment and one to thirty years' imprisonment.

Major General Otis has approved the findings, but has reduced the sentences to fifteen years.

Two ladrones convicted of murder have been sentenced to be hanged at Odonnal.

GERMAN ARMS GO TO BRAZIL.

Federalist Press Gives Much Attention to Plans Afoot to Protect Southern Provinces.

RIO JANEIRO, March 28.—[Correspondence.]—Advices from the frontier of Brazil and Uruguay show that a large amount of arms and ammunition, including Krupp guns and Mauser rifles, together with large quantities of other war material, have been imported into the State of Rio Grande do Sul, in the extreme south of Brazil.

Federalist newspapers assert that a well made plan is on foot to detach the southern States of Brazil and to form a confederacy with Uruguay under the protection of Germany. The three southern States suspected of this project are Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, and Santa Catharina.

The recent visits to that section of the German Minister to Brazil, Count Arco-Valley, and the German Consuls are said to be connected with such an undertaking, which, according to the Federalist press, is being promoted under cover of a pretended separation of Rio Grande do Sul from the rest of Brazil.

The Gazeta de Noticias and the Cidade de Rio have both published a series of articles dealing with supposed plans of Germany to take advantage of any future difficulties of the United States in order to protect the southern part of Brazil. The former journal points out that the territory now inhabited exclusively by Germans in Brazil is far more extensive than all Germany, and the Cidade has recently shown that the Germans have published maps of southern Brazil, entitled "Antarctic Germany."

NEW SPANISH CABINET NAMED.

Ministerial Council Disrupted by Dissensions Among Its Members—Only Four of Them Retained.

MADRID, April 19.—On account of dissensions among its members the ministerial council has been displaced by a new one the composition of which follows:

President of the Council and Minister of Marine—Señor Silvela.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Marquis Aguilar Campo.
Minister of Justice—Marquis Vadillo.
Minister of Finance—Marquis de Villaverde.
Minister of the Interior—Señor Dato.
Minister of War—General Azcarraga.
Minister of Public Instruction—Señor Garcia Alix.
Minister of Agriculture and of Public Works—Señor Gasset.

Four of the newly appointed ministry were members of the retiring Cabinet—namely: Señor Silvela, General Azcarraga, Marquis de Villaverde, and Señor Dato.

WARN PORTE IN JOINT NOTE.

Foreign Ministers to Turkey Make Third Protest Against Raising Duty Charges.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, April 19.—The Frankfort Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent says: "After conferring together the Ambassadors today for the third time sent the Porte a note protesting against the proposed increased customs duties and making him responsible for the consequences."

Ministers Ask for Instructions.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, April 20.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says:

"All the embassies have applied to their governments for instructions in case extreme measures become necessary on the question of import duties.

"All the Ambassadors and foreign envoys are now working in praiseworthy unity. The Americans had hitherto been apathetic, but now they are manifesting an inclination to put in a word also."

TOURISTS MUST ABANDON DOGS

Old Law Revived in England Gives Rise to Story at Expense of Michael Cudahy.

LONDON, April 10.—[Correspondence.]—American tourists who usually take their pet dogs with them cannot bring them into England this year. The Board of Agriculture has put into rigid enforcement an old order forbidding the temporary entrance into England of foreign dogs.

Michael Cudahy was in Dublin three weeks ago and he caused some amusement by dictating to a stenographer in the Shelbourne Hotel a long cable to his Chicago manager in regard to sending over a favorite dog.

The idea of supposing that a dog could be gotten in at all is held by Dubliners to be the point of the story, which is told to illustrate the sublime confidence of Americans.

GOLD COAST TROUBLE GROWING

Governor Sir Mitchell Hodgson Again Asks Help to Stop Spread of Revolt There.

ACCRA, Gold Coast Colony, west Africa, April 19.—The Governor, Sir Mitchell Hodgson, wires from Kumassi that the other tribes are rising again and he asks for assistance.

The loyal Bekuls have been attacked by the Ashantis, and 500 have been killed. It is feared that this will compel them to join the rebellion.

Evidently the matter is extremely serious and was minimized until it was too late.

News from Foreign Lands.

DUBLIN—Queen Victoria Thursday reviewed fifty jubilee nurses in the viceregal grounds, after which she drove thirteen miles through Clontarf, on the north side of Dublin Bay, and was received by Lord and Lady Ardilaun at St. Anne's, Clontarf. Cardinal Logue dined with her Majesty in the evening.

PARIS—Le Journal announces the arrival in Paris of James Francis Smith, the American telegraph boy, who is bearing to President Kruger a message of sympathy from Philadelphia and New York school boys.

MONTREAL—The big steel bridge of the Quebec Central railway over the Etchemin River at St. Anselme, built in 1896, has been carried away by ice. The loss is heavy.

BUENOS AYRES—It is announced that the bubonic plague has completely disappeared from the Argentine Republic.

BERLIN—The Lokal Anzeiger says that the German gunboat Iltis has been sent to Taku for a naval demonstration.

NAVAL MILITIA IS SNUBBED.

Veterans' Reserve Man Says Many of Its Members Will Decline to March in Dewey Parade with Former.

At a meeting of the Dewey Day Parade committee yesterday afternoon Granville O. Kimball, who is a member of the Naval Veterans' Reserve association, asked if the Illinois Naval Militia had been assigned to march in the same division with it.

"We do not recognize the Illinois Naval Militia," said the representative, "and do not wish to be placed in the same division. If we are so placed many of our members will decline to march."

"The gentleman is out of order," said General Fitz-Simons. "We have been considering the formation of the various divisions in their order, and this is not the time to talk of that."

At a meeting of the Reserves in the evening a resolution was introduced declaring that the association would not parade if placed in the same division with the militia. Many members thought this unwise, and the resolution was amended, placing the entire question in the hands of Commander W. J. Wilson, and adopted. Commander Wilson is said to be in favor of marching without regard to the militia.

The Reserves will give a ball on the night of May 1 in the First Regiment Armory, and they say Chairman Plamondon of the Entertainment committee has promised that Admiral Dewey will attend. A button of the Reserves, in a silver case, will be presented to the Admiral and engrossed resolutions making him an honorary member will be handed to him.

The National Guard officers at the meeting gave precedence to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and veterans of the civil and Mexican wars, although the representatives of the latter made no request for the action. As the National Guard is composed to a large extent of Spanish-American war veterans, it was agreed that all veterans of the last war who are not members of any State organization should march directly behind the National Guard.

Dr. George C. Hunt of the Health department was placed in charge of the emergency hospital service. He named Dr. Pruyn Stringfield as his chief of staff.

Officers of local carpenters' unions during the day sent a letter to Admiral Dewey requesting him not to review the parade from the grand stand that is to be erected by members of the Building Contractors' council. The letter intimates that the political influence of 50,000 carpenters in the United States will be exerted to secure the defeat of Admiral Dewey in case he should become a candidate for Presidential honors if he does not heed the advice of labor leaders.

COL. L. E. BENNITT RESIGNS.

Comander of Fourth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, Withdraws from Service.

Springfield, Ill., April 19.—Adjutant General Reece today received and accepted resignations from Louis E. Bennitt, as Colonel, and Seaman H. Owen, as Quartermaster, Fourth Infantry, I. N. G., both of Greenville.

Ald. Kent at Mollie Mott's Hearing.

Alderman Kent of the Fifth Ward was in Justice Wallace's court when the case of Mrs. P. Fogarty, alias Mollie Mott, was called. She was fined $10, but the police complain that the penalty was too light. She was arrested in company with Ida Nash, alias Williams, last Friday night at 3720 Armour avenue.

JAPANESE FLOCK TO AMERICA.

Emigration Agents Start Movement That Is Bringing Thousands of Orientals to United States

Tacoma, Wash., April 19.—[Special.]—An officer of the steamship Goodwin, in from Japan, says that a regular emigration craze has taken hold of Japan with respect to shipment of thousands of young Japanese to the United States. He says the steamers Braemr and Kioma, now en route, are bringing 2,200 more Japanese, to be landed at Seattle and Tacoma within the next week or so. His story on emigration movement in Japan is as follows:

"Several score of emigration agents are at work among the farmers in the interior of Japan. They hold out inducements for young men between 20 and 25 to come to America, producing letters from Japanese now in America telling of their prosperity, with photographs of American scenes. Soon a regular fever to migrate to the Pacific coast will take hold of the younger generation. Fathers are approached and induced to pay or raise $60 each to ship their sons across the Pacific. Emigration agents in Japan lead the youths to believe that they will get easy positions as cooks, etc., in this country. After landing they find usually that railroad work is ahead of them."

Examination of several hundred Japanese brought by the Goodwin shows that practically all are under 25 years of age, and probably a quarter of them are under 20. They are not strong enough for heavy work, their weights running from 115 to 125 pounds.

The steamship officer in question says it is understood on the other side that 35,000 to 50,000 more Japs are to be shipped to this country this year if nothing is done to stop the influx. For several years the emigration agents have beeen shipping laborers to Hawaii. The Hawaiian authorities have temporarily stopped the influx there, throwing the main body of emigration to Puget Sound and California.

Labor leaders are fast using their influence to demand immediate action to have the immigration stopped by Congress.

UNKNOWN VICTIM IS AVENGED.

Fred W. Schmidt Sent to Prison Thirty Years for Killing "Pete," a Cook in Town of Lyons Shack.

Fred W. Schmidt was convicted in Judge Baker's court yesterday of murder and sentenced to thirty years in the penitent

CULLOM WINS IN PEORIA.

TANNER'S ENEMY, PUTNAM, IS NOMINATED FOR THE SENATE.

Delegates to the State Convention Are Not Instructed According to the "Love Feast" Agreement, but with Two or Three Exceptions They Are Anti-Hanecy Men—Results of Conventions in Tazewell and Mercer—Illinois Political News.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION RESULTS.

	Reeves	Yates	Hanecy	Brown	Contested	Uninstructed
Mercer County	..	..	..	..	..	8
Peoria County	..	..	..	..	..	26
Tazewell County	..	..	..	..	..	9
Previously reported	123	117	23	7	46	431
Totals	123	117	23	7	46	474

Delegates selected 790
Delegates to the State convention 1,532
Delegates yet to be chosen 742

TANNER IS BEATEN AT PEORIA.

Convention Instructs for Cullom and Renominates Senator James B. Putnam.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Peoria, Ill., April 19.—The State administration and the Hanecy men located in the State convention at Peoria to get away from the Cullom environments in Springfield. The Republicans of Peoria County met today in convention and by a unanimous vote indorsed Cullom and requested the legislative delegation from this county to use all honorable means to reelect him. So it happens the Tanner men made a mistake after all.

The convention, moreover, renominated Senator James B. Putnam, as against P. G. Reinnick. Putnam has served one term in the Senate and made an exemplary member of that body. He refused to bow the knee to John R. Tanner. It came to pass once, when "Billy" Cooke wanted to unseat Mahoney and William Lorimer and John R. Tanner ordered it done, Putnam said: "Come what may, I will support no such proposition."

So it happens Tanner hates Putnam, and so does Lorimer, and the Hanecy outfit, which is closely linked with these two men, has no particular fancy for him either.

Three or four of the twenty-six State delegates are favorably inclined towards Judge Hanecy. The county is undoubtedly for Reeves and Yates, particularly Reeves. There will be about twenty-two Reeves and Yates votes from Peoria in the convention.

Alva Merrill and E. D. McCulloch were renominated for the Legislature virtually by acclamation.

New Chicago Candidate.

A brand new candidate for Attorney General loomed up here in the person of William R. Payne of Chicago. He lives in the Thirty-first Ward and, although he enters the contest rather late in the day, he expresses hope of ultimate success.

Cullom Favored in Tazewell.

Pekin, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—The Republican county convention today did not instruct for any candidates on the State ticket, but did instruct for Shelby M. Cullom for United States Senator, for Congressman Joseph V. Graff for Congress from the Fourteenth District, and for U. J. Albertsen for State Senator from the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District, comprising the Counties of Tazewell and Fulton. The administration of President McKinley was indorsed, as was the State administration of Governor Tanner.

No Instructions in Mercer.

Aledo, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—The Mercer County Republican convention today selected eight delegates to the State convention without instructions of any sort, as well as delegates to the Fifth Judicial convention, who will support the candidacy of Judge John P. Hand of Henry County for Supreme Judge.

HULL BEATS HALL AT SALEM.

Democratic Convention for the Forty-second Senatorial District Makes Nominations.

Salem, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Senator Charles E. Hull was renominated by the Democratic Senatorial convention of the Forty-second Senatorial District here this afternoon. Marion County had contesting delegations, but the Committee on Credentials recommended the seating of the Hull people. For Representatives Charles L. Farris of Clay County and George W. Louden of Clinton were nominated.

ROW IN ALABAMA CONVENTION.

Shooting Affray Is Followed by a Split and Two Separate Gatherings.

Montgomery, Ala., April 19.—A shooting affray, which will probably result fatally, was the feature of the attempt to hold a double Republican State convention here today. Then the gathering split into two meetings, and the result will be contesting delegations to the national convention at Philadelphia.

The Vaughn faction, through the chairman of the State committee, had possession of the hall of the House of Representatives, and both entrances were strongly guarded. Only uncontested delegates were allowed to go into the hall.

The convention was scheduled to meet at 12 o'clock, and Gaston Scott, a Vaughn man of Montgomery, was guarding the rear door, when James Moragne of Struck County, who had been appointed sergeant-at-arms by a majority of the Executive committee, controlled by the Bingham faction, demanded admittance and was refused. This caused a war of words, and Moragne finally shot Scott in the thumb and breast. A third shot went wild. Scott made no effort to shoot.

The shooting started a great uproar. Moragne was carried to the Governor's office, and Taylor Scott, a brother of the wounded man, ran to the outside door of the office and fired two shots down the hall, but hit no one. He was stopped and quieted by bystanders.

After this the Governor had both sides ejected from the Statehouse, and the Bingham faction went to Dorsett Hall and the Vaughn to the Auditorium, and each organized a convention.

On being expelled from the Capitol the anti-Vaughan or Bingham faction organized, with M. D. Wyckersham of Mobile, chairman. The Credentials committee reported 230 delegates present out of a total of 352. Julian H. Bingham was elected chairman of the State Executive committee.

The Vaughan followers organized by selecting Congressman Aldrich chairman.

DEWEY NAILS A CAMPAIGN LIE.

Admiral Is Made Acquainted with the Great American Political Roorback.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—In reply to a letter from the editor of the Hamilton (O.) Democrat, relative to a paragraph which has been going the rounds of the newspapers, Admiral Dewey today sent the following communication:

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., asking if I am correctly reported as saying, "Well, I'll tell you what a Democrat is: In time of war a Democrat is a traitor; in time of peace he is a fool." In reply I have to state that this is one of the thousands of lies uttered concerning me, to attempt to contradict all of which would require more time than is at my command. However, since you extend the opportunity, it gives me pleasure to state that I have never said or thought of such a thing as the foregoing statement accredited to me. I have a fond remembrance of thousands and tens of thousands of "War Democrats" whom I knew, and who were some of the best fighters this country ever saw. Very truly yours, GEORGE DEWEY.

SPLIT IS SURE IN TENNESSEE.

Brownlow Faction Controls Organization of the Republican State Convention.

Nashville, Tenn., April 19.—The State Republican convention met here today, perfected a temporary organization, and adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow. There is a feeling among the Evans faction that the Brownlow wing, which controls the Credentials committee by a vote of 7 to 3, will seat all of the Brownlow delegates in sight. This will bring a minority report from the Evans members and probably a bolt and two sets of delegates to the national convention, as well as a double Republican State ticket. Tonight there have been rumors of a compromise and even that the Evans people have decided to accept defeat, but they are vague.

REPUBLICANS OF NEW JERSEY.

Select Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention—Memorial for Hobart.

Trenton, N. J., April 19.—At the Republican State convention today Senator W. J. Sewell, Governor F. M. Voorhees, State Chairman Franklin Murphy, and C. C. Gummere were chosen as delegates to the Philadelphia convention. The resolutions adopted deplored the death of Vice President Hobart, indorsed the administration of President McKinley, commended the course of the Republican members of Congress from the State, and declared in favor of the pending ship subsidy bills.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Nominee.	Party.
Mo.	13	*T. K. Benton	Dem.
Ohio	13	D. W. Locke	Rep.
Ohio	7	†Thomas B. Kyle	Rep.
Ind.	6	Peter H. Wadsworth	Rep.
Ind.	2	Charles F. Prossler	Pop.
Penn.	27	J. C. Sibley	Rep.
Va.	4	F. T. Lassiter	Dem.

†After 350 ballots. *Renominated.

To Go to Philadelphia.

State.	Dist.	Delegates.	Alternates.
Ohio	13	*Alex. Kiskadden.	
		*Jesse Vickery.	
Ohio	7	*G. C. Rawlins.	
		*T. W. Marchant.	
Ind.	2	Job Freeman.	
		A. H. Davis.	
N. Y.	16	Leslie Sutherland.	
		W. H. Ten Eyck.	
N. J.	1	W. J. Bradley.	
		J. M. Moore.	
N. J.	2	W. S. Hancock.	
		S. Belden.	
N. J.	4	N. H. Hart.	
		G. W. Stickle.	
N. J.	5	W. Harbour.	
		S. Phelps.	
N. J.	6	L. D. Ward.	
		W. Hawksworth.	
N. J.	7	Flavel McGee.	
		E. M. Watson.	
N. J.	8	C. Fisler.	
		G. E. De Camp.	
N. J., at Large.		W. J. Sewell.	
		F. M. Voorhees.	
		Franklin Murphy.	
		C. C. Gummere.	
Penn.	27	James McKean.	
		W. P. Nutting.	
Ind.	5	C. L. Jewett.	
		Eugene Cummings.	

Political Notes.

William J. Bryan emphatically denies his health is failing, and says he never felt better in his life.

Mayor Perry of Grand Rapids, Mich., refuses to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

"SONS" VOTE FOR A FLAG LAW.

Volney W. Foster Shocks Descendants of Revolutionary Soldiers by Indorsing Supreme Court.

Volney W. Foster stirred up the members of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution last night at the Lexington day banquet, in the Chicago Athletic club, by introducing a resolution reciting the fact that the Supreme Court had held the flag law to be unconstitutional, that the society approved the decision, and ending with the words: "In our opinion the American flag needs no statutory protection."

"Have you any remarks to offer?" asked President James Harris Gilbert, who presided.

"Not unless it is attacked," replied Mr. Foster, but he changed his mind and said: "I have heard for a long time all this talk about the American flag being desecrated. When I know that some of the desecration has occurred I will aid the gentlemen who have been doing the talking."

"It seems inappropriate that we should take such an action when so many of our members and societies are engaged in other States in organizing to protect the flag," said Major S. E. Gross.

"It seems to me that the resolution should not be introduced here," said A. J. Harding. "I hope the gentleman will withdraw it."

"I won't do it," said Mr. Foster.

"I rise to a point of order," said D. M. Lord. "This is not a business meeting and the resolution has no place here."

"No, no; let's have a chance to vote it down," said Major Gross.

"It might as well be disposed of now," said President Gilbert.

A motion was made to lay it on the table, and the yeas were called. Nearly all voted "yea," but before the nays were called the President declared the point of order well taken, and the vote was not finished.

The speakers at the banquet were William Dudley Foulke of Richmond, Ind., on "Lexington and Manila," in which he held the Filipinos do not occupy the same position now that the colonists did; the Rev. E. E. Dewhurst, "How the Revolution Lost Its Head"; Dr. J. B. McFatrich, "The Sunshine of Lexington"; and H. L. Smith.

GEO. SMITH'S NIECE A GUEST.

Mrs. Cooper, an Heir of Rich Banker, Visiting Her Cousin, Mrs. Vose, in Evanston.

Mrs. George Cooper of London, niece and one of the heirs of the late George Smith, who in his earlier years was a Chicago banker, is in Evanston visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vose, 733 Forest avenue. Mrs. Vose is her cousin, and in her childhood Evanston was Mrs. Cooper's home.

When a little girl she was sent to London to live with her uncle, who had gone there to reside after making an immense fortune during his earlier life in Milwaukee and Chicago.

A few weeks ago, and since her uncle's death, Mrs. Cooper came to this country with her husband. She spent some time in New York, and on coming West she left Mr. Cooper there as this guest of James Smith, "the silent man of Wall street," who inherited the greater part of George Smith's estate.

Mrs. Cooper has visited in Milwaukee, where she was the guest of George Grant Mason. After spending a short time with Mr. and Mrs. Vose in Evanston she will return with her husband to London, where they left their three children.

SAVES LIFE AS HE QUITS FORCE.

Patrolman Fred Keating's Last Act in Uniform Is Dragging a Child from Under Gripcar.

Patrolman Fred Keating's last act on retiring from the police force last evening was the rescue of 7-year-old Lillie Russell from being run down by a Milwaukee avenue cable train. The girl, who is the daughter of John Russell, 101 Edgewood avenue, attempted to cross the avenue at Oakley avenue about 9 o'clock. She fell in front of a south-bound cable car. The gripman could not stop and Keating sprang from the sidewalk and dragged the child from the track. Keating has been on the force ten years and recently has been stationed at East Chicago Avenue. He becomes yardmaster today for the Baltimore and Ohio at Brighton, Ill.

WILL OF PHILETUS SAWYER.

Former Wisconsin Senator Leaves an Estate of $3,000,000 to His Family.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 19.—The will of the late Philetus Sawyer was filed for probate this afternoon. The estate is estimated to be worth over $3,000,000, and all goes to the family, with the exception of $10,000 left to the Ladies' Benevolent society of Oshkosh.

CHOOSE RACE OFFICIALS.

PETTINGILL WILL BE IN THE STAND AT WASHINGTON PARK.

Charles E. Trevathan Will Be Associated with Him—John F. Morse Is Named for Presiding Steward, and His Associate Is Colonel S. M. Apperson—Two Patrol Judges Are to Watch for Rough Riding—Ex-Judge Collins Is Elected Director.

Officials for the race meeting at the Washington Park Jockey club were announced yesterday by Secretary James Howard. They are:

Presiding steward—John F. Morse.
Associate steward—Colonel S. M. Apperson.
Presiding judge—C. H. Pettingill.
Associate judge—Charles E. Trevathan.
Starter—Richard Dwyer.
Clerk of the scales—Harry Kuhl.
Assistant secretary—J. W. Kelsey.
Patrol judge—Hugh E. Keough.

Another associate judge will be named and also a second patrol judge. The club has several men in view for the first position, but has been unable to make a selection so far. A second patrol judge will be named in order to do away with rough riding, which has been altogether too prevalent in the last year, according to the ideas of the Washington Park directors.

Ex-Judge Lorin C. Collins was elected a director, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of D. M. Cummings.

Charles E. Trevathan was presiding steward in 1893 and 1894, but did not officiate in 1898, when the last meeting was held. Presiding Judge Pettingill filled the same position in 1898. The meeting will open with the American Derby as the great event on June 23.

ODNOR WINS LUMBERMAN'S STAKE.

Captures the Race at Memphis by a Narrow Margin.

Memphis, Tenn., April 19.—[Special.]—The Lumberman's selling stake at four and a half furlongs attracted only three starters at Montgomery Park today, but it furnished one of the best contested races of the meeting. Sard, Farmer Bennett, and Odnor were the starters and Farmer Bennett, with Burns in the saddle, was a 7 to 10 favorite, while Sard was supposed to hold Odnor safe. When it came down to a battle in the stretch, however, Sard could not keep up with the others and finished a distant third.

The track was rolled until it was at its best and a new mark was set in the mile condition race by Greatland.

Memphis Summaries April 19.

Weather clear; track good.

First race, ¾ mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
15	Georgetown II., 97 [Tally]	3	3½	3½	3½	1½	1
10	Sidtilla, 103 [Moody]	5	2½	2½	2½	2½	2no
10	Ha'y Yochum, 102 [Dupee]	1	1½	1½	2½	3½	3

Time, 1:20¾. Gaitoway, 100 pounds; Gold Standard, 103; Opera Girl, 101; Californian, 100; Etta Fonso, 98½; Ollie S., 100½; Grey Forge, 100; Rose Caron, 95; Fair American, 103; Sagitta, 103; Lottie Forbes, 95; Com. Attorney, 105, finished as named. Winner, James Griffin & Co.'s ch. c., by Georgetown—Miss Yates. At post, 10 minutes. Start good. Won easily; the next three were driving. Georgetown II. was lucky, well ridden, and came away clearly in the last sixteenth.

Second race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
9	Free Hand, 103 [Wink'd]	6	1½	1½	1½	1½	1nk
4	Windward, 101 [El sh ger]	3	7	5½	2nk	2½	2
2	Bequeath, 100 [Waters]	4	5½	6½	4½	3½	3

Time, 1:43¾. Round O, 88 pounds; Dandy H., 100; McAlbert, 103; Kittie Regent, 92; Brown Vail, 94; Viscount, 106; El Derim, 106; Pirate Isle, 107; Lealia, 91, finished as named. Winner, S. S. Bender's b. g., by Russell—Fresco. Start good. Won driving; easily. Windward followed the most speed but had to do her best in the last eighth to stall off Windward.

Third race, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
10	Greatlands, 103 [Crow't]	1	2½	2½	1½	1½
8	B. of Monmouth, 108 [J. Mc']	2	1½	1½	1½	2½
7	Crocket, 103 [Wink'd]	3	4½	3½	3½	3

Time, 1:42. Duke of Baden, 100 pounds; The Lady in Blue, 96, finished as named. Winner, Harrington & Co.'s ch. c., by Blue Eyes—Missive. Start good. Won in a drive; second easily. Greatlands and Knight Belle of Monmouth were the early pace, and Crowhurst outfinished Mathews.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, Lumberman's Selling Stakes, $700 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
215	Odnor, 104 [Crowhurst]	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
10	Sard, 102 [Winkfield]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
10	Sig, 95 [Lynes]	2	3½	3½	3½	3

Pirate of Penzance—Fertile. Start good. Won in a long, hard drive; second easily. The first two contended on close terms all through the last sixteenth. Odnor got up in the final stride after a game race.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling, over 5 hurdles:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	2	3	4	Fn.
14	Arguebus, 132 [Rueston]	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
10	University, 128 [O'Leary]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
101	Joe Bell, 141 [W. Kinney]	1	4½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 2:36. Lost Time, 156 pounds; Jammidon, 138, finished as named. Start good. Won easily; second the same.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
621	Chopin, 108 [A. Weber]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
772	Pine's Bluegrass, 111 [Vaughn]	5	5½	5½	5½	5½
21	Thos. Carey, 96 [S. Porter]	1	2½	3½	1½	2½

Time, 1:43. Maidatone, 95 pounds; Rodd, 93; Lord Nelson, 105; Irate Tom, 105; Native Son, 101; Waterhouse, 106, finished as named. Winner, J. C. Ferris Jr.'s gr. c., by the Bard—Victress. Start good. Won easily; second driving. Chopin weaved his way through on the turn and got up in the last ten yards.

Today's Memphis Entries.

First race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—Dandy Jim, 110 pounds; Queen Dixon, 107; Frances Reis, 110; Leego, b. c., by Logic—Blue Stocking, 110; Darlene, 110; Birdie Stone, 110; Foxworthy, 108; Cheraw, 105; Cecil Morgan, 105; Farcy Wood, 105.

Second race, ¾ mile—Himtine, 113 pounds; Andes, 111; Great Bend, 109; Sid Gartland II., 106; Silbow, 100; Maid Alma, 97.

Third race, 1¼ miles, selling—Jimm, 112 pounds; Handpress, 108; Crocket, 106; Julius Cæsar, 103; Gadelen, 102.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, handicap—Laureate, 114 pounds; Andes, 112; Ed Tipton, 112; Cheval Leaf, 111; Verity, 108; Hurricane, 98; Knighthanneret, 98; Tom Collins, 96; Larkspur, 95; Celtic Bard, 90.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Pee Monk, 112 pounds; Thrive, 112; Highland Lad, 112; Dissolute, 112; Lramburg, 102; Parmenion, 102; Loka, 97.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Ember, 121 pounds; Ben Frost, 119; Gath, 110; Cathedral, 118; Kilt, 110; Easter Card, 112; The Light, 116; Pauline J., 110; Belle Prince, 110; Prince of Navarre, 110; Maggie Davis, 108; Russelline, 106; Stites, 106; Glen Lake, 104; Shillingburn, 102.

AQUEDUCT HORSES ARE HARD HIT.

Another Succession of Winning Favorites Depletes Their Bank Rolls.

New York, April 19.—[Special.]—Again the layers were badly scorched financially at the Aqueduct track. After Furifactor had won the fifth race a number of layers had to send their outside men scurrying around to get checks cashed in order to pay off their obligations. Four heavily-backed favorites had been returned winners, and all of the ready money on hand had changed from the cash box to the public's pockets.

The racing, as on the preceding days, was excellent. Whips and spurs played an important part in the results. Four starters were sent to the "heads apart" order. The fact the track was heavy made little difference in the running of the choices, for they all ran well up and were prominent factors at the end of each race.

Aqueduct Summaries April 19.

Weather clear; track heavy.

First race, ¾ mile, fillies and mares:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
10-1	Jamaica, 89 [Slack]	6	1½	1½	2½	1½	1½
15-1	Star Chime, 93 [Daing'n]	4	2½	2½	1½	2½	2nk
5-2	Lady Lindsay, 110 [O'Connor]	1	4½	4½	3½	3½	3

Time, 1:19 2-5. Lambent, 112 pounds; Dangerous Maid, 94; Wine Press, 110; Prejudice, 104; L'Aiguette, 112, finished as named. Winner, J. J. MacKessey's b. f., by Kingston—Fonsetta. Start good. Won driving; second the same. Jamaica got off flying and Slack piloted the best going all the way.

Second race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
15	Tyr Shena, 105 [Phelan]	2	2½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Re Peruse, 110 [Otis]	1	1½	2½	2½	2½
5-1	De Dummy, 109 [Mitchell]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:51 3-5. Hold Up, 105 pounds; Robert Bonner, 115; Tony Bonine, 112; The Gardener, 115; Judge Magee, 106; Expelled, 101; Mostoff, 104, finished as named. Winner, Pate & Co.'s ch. c., by Tyranus—Vera. At post, 15 minutes. Start good. Won easily; second the same. Tyr Shena carried Otis home to defeat in the first half and then had it his own way.

Third race, about ¾ mile (150 feet short), handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Charentus, 117 [Maher]	2	3½	2½	1½	1½
10-1	Boney Boy, 126 [O'Leary]	1	4½	5½	2½	3½
5-1	Maximo Gomez, 112 [O'C'n]	4	5½	4½	3½	3½

Time, 1:29 2-5. Elfin Coniq, 110 pounds; Sennerville, 114; Kriss Kringle, 110; Robt. Metcalfe, 98, finished as named. Winner, O. L. Richards' b. g., by Charaxus—Contento. At post, 15 minutes. Start good. Won easily; second driving. Maher handled Charentus with skill and patience. He waited to the stretch before making the run, and came away without an effort.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, fillies, Rose Stakes:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Educate, 112 [Slack]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
9-1	Maugr., 112 [O'Leary]	1	3½	2½	2½	2½
6-5	Anecdote, 112 [McJoynt]	5	6½	5½	3½	3½

Time, :58 2-5. Lashes, 112; Onduris, 112; Zenaide, 112; Ida Corbett, 112, finished as named. Winner, R. W. Walden's b. f., by Russell—Edith. At post, 10 minutes. Start good. Won ridden out; second easily. Educate broke running and held the lead throughout.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, maidens, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Purifactor, 108 [O'Leary]	5	1½	2½	2½	1½
20-1	Sig. Simond, 100 [Otis]	2	3½	1½	1½	2½
2-1	Goodale, 108 [McJoynt]	7	2½	1½	1½	3½

Time, 1:12 2-5. Christmas Carol, 97 pounds; Lady Harriet, 99; Effie Dascoi, 104; Allowance, 106; Touraine, 107; Prosit, 97; R. Trelawney, 94; Maggie Doyle, 93, finished as named. Winner, W. H. Bland's ch. c., by Candlemas—Alice Mac. Start good. Won easily; second driving. Purifactor was best and was never in trouble.

Sixth race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Light Ball, 107 [Mitchell]	4	2½	2½	1½	1½
5-2	Vouch, 111 [McJoynt]	3	1½	1½	2½	2½
4-1	Connie, 101 [Slack]	1	4½	4½	3½	3½

Time, :53 3-5. Billionaire, 104 pounds; Dr. Barlow, 104; Horsa, 104; The Gold Prince, 106; Himself, 104; Shawnee, 101; Australia, 108; The Leader, 101, finished as named. Winner, Mrs. R. Bradley's ch. c., by Blitzen—Lady Greenway. At post, 20 minutes. Start good. Won driving; second handily. Mitchell on Light Ball hugged the inner rail for the entire route.

Today's Aqueduct Entries.

First race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Mixer, b. c., by Meddle—Fair Barbarian, 116 pounds; Gracious, 111; Lambkin, 111; Ikey Diddy, b. c., by St. Leonards—Xalapa, 106; Robert Waddell, b. g., by Aloha—Virgie, 106; Dandy Boy, 104; Glenwood, 104; Alarl, 99.

Second race, about ¾ mile (150 feet short), selling—Buffoon, 114 pounds; Sweet Caporal, 113; Impartial, 112; Harry Reed, 111; Mail Bag, 109; Alex, 98; Ross Clark, 90; Dear Heart, 90.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, maidens, selling—Della Cee, 105 pounds; Appreciation, 105; Hila, b. f., by St. Saviour—Swaters, 105; Audacious, b. or br. f., by Pastolus—Stone Nellie, 105; Princess Ottilia, b. f., by Wauwekus—Bink, 105; Lady Edith, blk. f., by Kingston—Velocity, 105; Alzora, ch. f., by Kingston—Mary M., 105; I Know, ch. f., by St. Charles—Assistance, 105; Novelty, 100; Mudder, b. f., by Potomac—Postthorn, 100.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Daily Report, 112 pounds; Sir Christopher, 111; Pink Domino, 107; G. E. Weightman, 106; Grandeur, 100; Matt Simpson, 100; Mike Strauss, 99; The Amazon, 97; Insurrection, 95; Bermuda Hundred, 92.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Conover, 109 pounds; Owas Queen, 109; Sparrow Wing, 107; Manifoban, 106; The Corinthian, 104; Cupidity, 103; Randy, 102; Russella Walden, 102; Candia, 95; The Laurel, 92.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, handicap—Gaze, 119 pounds; Counsellor Wernberg, 117; Zanone, 115; Goldone, 108; All Gold, 105; Monmouth Boy, 102; Pat-Puk-Keewis, 100.

TRUE BLUE A HIGH-CLASS COLT.

Defeats Sardine at Tanforan Park in Track Record Time.

San Francisco, Cal., April 19.—[Special.]—True Blue shows superior class with each succeeding race, and the spectators at Tanforan went into ecstasies when he finished in front of Sardine in the five and one-half furlong dash in the track record time of 1:06¾. The win of True Blue was all the more meritorious, as he received the worst of the start, but he outgamed Sardine the last part of the journey.

Jockey Piggott will no longer be allowed to ride at the Oakland track. The reasons are not given, but President Williams says they will come out later. This ruling will doubtless create a decided sensation, and there will doubtless be much speculation as to the real cause of the ruling off. Until the last month or two no jockey stood higher than Piggott for honesty. There has been some talk about him of late. He was frequently left on strongly backed horses, and this led the public to become suspicious. Piggott was picked out of the gutter by the late Henry Walsh, who trained the thoroughbreds at Palo Alto. He soon became proficient as a rider, and his advancement was rapid.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 1 mile, selling—Romany, 98 pounds [Logue], 12 to 1, won; Alaria, 95 [Fauntleroy], 2 to 1, second; Glengaber, 101 [Powell], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾. San Augustine, Gold Baron, Stuttgart, New Moon, Ramlet, Wild Het, Jockey Bill, Zarro, Royal Prize, Mike Rice, and Colonel Root also ran.

Second race, 9-16 mile, selling—Homage, 110 pounds [H. Shields], 7 to 5, won; Diderot, 103 [Logue], 8 to 5, second; Gaylon Brown, 102 [Buchanan], 10 to 1, third. Time, :54¾. Scotch Bell, Phil Branson, Irate, El Pluto, and Florianthe also ran.

Third race, 1 mile, handicap—Rosormonde, 109 pounds [Ames], 7 to 5, won; Catastrophe, 108 [J Rauch], 3 to 1, second; The Fretter, 114 [Bassinger], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¾. Chimura and Mortinel also ran.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Sardonic, 102 pounds [Buchanan], 7 to 10, won; Donator, 100 [J. Rauch], 2½ to 1, second; Terrene, 96 [Bassinger], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:55¾. Twinkle Twink, Melkarth, Tom Calvert, Whaleback, Twinkler, De Blaise also ran.

Fifth race, 11-16 mile, purse—True Blue, 116 pounds [Bassinger], 3 to 1, won; Sardine, 99 [Buchanan], 1 to 2, second; Bly, 109 [J. Rauch], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¾. Three starters.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Bishop Reed, 105 pounds [Stuart], 8 to 1 won; Storm King, 105 [Logue], 4 to 1, second; Montanus, 106 [J. Rauch], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½. Sugden, Dogtown, Hey Hooker, Don Luis, Rosalbra, Monore, Lode Star, Rapido, and imp. Mistral II. also ran.

William Boots Is Dead.

San Jose, Cal., April 19.—William Boots, the pioneer racehorse raiser of the State, is dead at the age of 79 years.

MICHIGAN SCORES ONCE AND WINS.

Defeats Beloit 1 to 0, the Latter Blaming the Umpire for the Result.

Beloit, Mich., April 19.—[Special.]—The hottest and only ten-inning college game ever played in Beloit was won by Michigan today by a score of 1 to 0. The score:

Beloit.	R	B	P	A	E	Michigan.	R	B	P	A	E
Harrin'n, ss	0	0	2	3	0	McGin'y, cf	0	0	1	0	0
J. Dupee, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Snow, lf	0	1	4	0	0
R. Brown, 3b	0	0	2	3	2	Condon, 1b	0	1	9	1	0
E. Brown, p, lb	0	0	10	2	0	Whitney, c	0	0	11	1	1
Slater, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Matteson, ss	0	1	0	4	0
Adkins, p	0	1	0	2	0	Bennett, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Allen, 2b	0	0	1	4	0	Fleshr, 3b	0	0	2	2	0
Merrill, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Miller, p	0	1	0	4	0
Jacobsen, c	0	0	5	2	0	Biencoe, 2b	1	1	1	0	1
Totals	0	4	29	12	4	Totals	1	5	30	11	2

Stolen bases—Jacobsen, Allen, Ed Brown, Matteson, Whitney, Biencoe. Two-base hit—Merrill. Bases on balls—Off Adkins, 2; off Miller, 1. Double plays—R. Brown-E. Brown-R. Brown; R. Brown-E. Brown; Miller-Condon-Fleshr. Hit by pitched ball—Jacobsen, Bennett. Struck out—By Adkins, 5; by Miller, 8. Passed ball—Whitney. Sacrifice hit—Condon. Time of game—2:15. Umpire—Tindill.

Rush, 6; Northwestern, 5.

In the most tiresome and roughest game played on Sheppard Field for many a day Northwestern lost to Rush Medic yesterday by a score of 6 to 5. Both teams bluffed on all close decisions of the umpire, but, in addition to talk, Rush batted, and thus won out. Northwestern seemed to think it had a "cinch," and did not wake up during the entire contest. Rush, on the contrary, took advantage of everything, and Siefert with a home run did the rest. Score:

Rush.	R	B	P	A	E	North.	R	B	P	A	E
Morris, 2b	1	2	2	1	1	West, c	1	0	1	0	0
Siefert, 1b	1	3	9	0	0	Hoyt, p	1	1	1	0	0
Wernham, s.s	0	2	3	2	2	J'n'n, lf, 3b	2	0	0	1	1
M'Kin'n, ss	0	1	0	0	1	Hunter, p	0	2	0	1	0
Upperman, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Pinneo, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Schw'd'r, cf	1	0	2	0	0	Ling, 3b, lf	0	1	1	3	0
Blatherw'k, 3b	0	0	1	2	1	Mattison, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Hoyt, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Meehan, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Gleason, p	2	1	2	5	0	White, ss	0	0	1	6	0
						M'h'n'y, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	6	9	21	10	3	Totals	5	6	18	12	3

Rush ..... 0 3 0 0 0 3 *—6
Northwestern ..... 1 0 0 1 0 3 1 0 0—5

Two-base hit—Machesney. Three-base hit—Gleason. Home run—Siefert. Sacrifice hits—Pinneo, Johnson, Machesney. Stolen bases—West, Johnson [2

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ECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

IS NO LONGER A BISHOP.

RESIGNATION OF COADJUTOR JACKSON ACCEPTED BY PRELATES.

Action Taken After Brief Discussion at Special Meeting of Episcopate in New York—Question of Extending Church to Porto Rico and Philippines Discussed — Howard Gould Testifies as Expert on Prices for Dressmaking—New York News.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 19.

Forty-five Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church took luncheon today at the Players' club as guests of Bishop Henry C. Potter. The luncheon was an interlude of the special meeting of Bishops called for today. Bishop Potter is an honorary member of the club. The grillroom in the Players' was specially reserved for the clerics, and the lay and professional members of the club were requested to take luncheon in other apartments. To this no objection was offered and the members of the episcopate ate in seclusion, the suggestion that a trifling dramatic divertisement be given during the meal by members of the club being declined with thanks.

Accept Bishop Jackson's Resignation.

The House of Bishops, of which forty-seven out of eighty-seven members were present, gathered at 10 a. m. in the boardroom of the church mission building, at Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue. The object was the question of accepting the resignation of Coadjutor Bishop Jackson of Alabama, offered several months ago.

The resignation was accepted after a brief discussion, the general sentiment being that his wishes in the matter should be regarded. The clergy of the diocese may now proceed with the election of his successor.

At the adjournment of the afternoon session the secretary announced that the time of the Bishops had been taken up in an informal discussion of the mission work of the church. Bishop Potter addressed the members of the conference on the needs and opportunities for mission work in the Philippines.

Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, presiding officer at the meeting, was also one of the speakers in the afternoon. He has recently returned from Porto Rico and spoke of the needs of the mission work there and of the feasibility of establishing a bishopric on the island. From the nature of the discussion of these questions, the general impression seemed to be that if the Episcopal Church could erect imposing cathedrals in Havana, San Juan, and Manila there would be gained for the church a prestige that would add much to its supremacy in the future. No formal action was taken.

Before adjournment a resolution was adopted which mentioned the needs of mission work in the recently acquired foreign possessions of the United States, and resolving that such steps be taken in the matter of supplying those needs.

It was apparent that the Bishops were fully in accord with Bishop Potter in his advocacy of the extension of Episcopal authority to Porto Rico and the Philippines. In the case of Cuba it was generally accepted that the temporary condition of American occupation would make present action at least premature.

William R. Houston of Chicago was elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange today.

Howard Gould as Expert on Dressmaking.

Howard Gould appeared today in the rôle of expert on the quality and value of woman's attire. In a long affidavit filed in answer to a suit brought against him by a firm of dressmakers for $1,935, he took up the items one by one, giving a reason in each case why payment for the articles had been refused. With a discrimination that no one would suspect him of possessing the pointed out what he considered the actual value of each garment. In the case of a red petticoat for his wife, for which $45 had been charged, he said it was worth $40 and no more. In addition he said it didn't fit.

This interesting affidavit was filed by Howe & Hummel, Mr. Gould's attorneys, in answer to the suit of Mary F. Smith and Margaretta Dillon.

Mrs. Gould came off victor today in the suit for $85, brought against her by Mme. Mirabella, the price of a waist. Justice Steiner sustained Mrs. Gould's refusal to pay for the garment on the ground that it did not fit.

J. Fletcher Shera of Townsend & Shera, bankers and brokers, 6 Wall street, has bought for $41,500 from Daniel Manning the latter's seat on the Stock Exchange. This is the highest price ever paid for a seat on the exchange, and it is said Mr. Manning realized a handsome sum on the seat.

D. Appleton & Co. Receiver Makes Statement.

Receiver Dougherty of D. Appleton & Co., publishers, issued the following statement today:

"A sensational statement appears in one of the newspapers to the effect that a book trust is now forming, and that it already controls the house of D. Appleton & Co., among others. Not a single statement in the article is worthy of the slightest credence, so far as I have any knowledge or belief, except the assertion that the house of D. Appleton & Co. is to be reorganized. While no official report has yet been made by me, my examination seems to justify the conclusion that the assets of D. Appleton & Co. exceed its liabilities in the ratio of more than two to one.

"The article asserts that it was reported an offer had been made by the receiver of D. Appleton & Co. to some creditors of 60% cents on the dollar of their claims, which offer had been generally refused. This assertion is in every respect false. My confident expectation is that the creditors of D. Appleton & Co. will receive dollar for dollar, and that there will be an abundant equity for the shareholders."

D. Appleton & Co. will resume the publication of books on Saturday. It is understood that the inventory which is in progress will show most satisfactory results.

The statue of Washington and Lafayette by Bartholdi, presented to the City of New York by Charles B. Rouss, which has been erected at the junction of Morningside avenue, Manhattan avenue, and West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, was unveiled this afternoon and a large crowd listened to the speeches by General Horatio C. King, Randolph Guggenheimer, President of the Municipal Council, and Colonel Washington.

Join to Organize American Bridge Company.

Most of the big steel bridge manufacturers have joined their forces in organizing the new American Bridge company, incorporated this week under the laws of New Jersey. The capital is nominally $100,000, but it may be increased to $70,000,000, of which $30,000,000 is to be 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock and the balance common stock. This combination of manufacturers was projected a year ago, and last fall it was stated that J. and W. Seligman & Co. were financing it. The monetary stringency, however, delayed the organization of the enterprise, and J. P. Morgan & Co. are now named as the financial backers. The Keystone Bridge company of Pittsburg, which is owned by the Carnegie company, has declined to come in.

Gerry Stops Juvenile Show at Cuban Fair.

Henry Perrine Townsend, a lawyer, a native of Illinois, and a California pioneer of 1850, is dead at his home in this city, aged 74 years.

Edna May May Not Get Divorce.

Edna May may fail to get her divorce from Fred Titus, the former bicycle champion, after all. After hearing the main part of her case today Justice Stover intimated that he thought the grounds presented were entirely "too flimsy" to warrant a decree of divorce. This will undoubtedly be bitter news to the fair Casino comedienne, who is waiting in London to hear that she had been freed from the young man she married before she had Lords and London at her feet.

Fred Titus and several theatrical people were in Part Five of the Supreme Court this morning when the case was called for trial. Mr. Hummel presented a deposition from Edna May. Then it developed for the first time that she named Marjorie Ward, a Casino chorus girl, who used to play alongside of Edna May. Mr. Hummel asked for a postponement for a week, as one of his witnesses was playing in Philadelphia.

Democratic State Convention to Be Held in June.

Frank Campbell, chairman of the Democratic State committee, told a reporter that he thought the State committee would call the State convention to meet in this city between June 15 and June 20. Mr. Campbell added that he had spoken with many Democrats influential in the present councils of the party and that he had not found that they were favorable to giving aid to the Dewey candidacy. "If Bryan were dropped now the party would lose more than it could possibly gain from the Bryan opposition," Mr. Campbell declared, "so what is the use of butting against a stone wall? It is true that the Democratic State convention is not likely to instruct the delegaes to the national convention to vote for Bryan. That will not mean, however, that the convention is opposed to Bryan."

Governor Roosevelt today signed the bill to secure equal rights to colored children in the public schools and abolishing separate schools.

Archbishop Corrigan Going to Rome.

Archbishop Corrigan will start on Saturday on a trip to Rome, from which many of his friends expect him to return the possessor of the red hat of a Cardinal. His claim to this distinction, it is said, will be urged by prominent Catholics of this city who have preceded him to the Eternal City. Archbishop Corrigan will carry with him a handsomely bound souvenir album, which he will present to the Pope. This album will contain half-tone illustrations of all the churches and chapels which have been built in this Archdiocese during the last ten years, or since the Archbishop made his last official visit to the Holy Father.

This will enable the Pope to form some idea of the work done by Archbishop Corrigan during the last decade and afford him an opportunity to judge of the present flourishing condition of the Archdiocese.

In Rome he will be joined by Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, John D. Crimmins, and other New York Catholics. These he will present to Leo XIII. The Archbishop's only traveling companion will be his secretary, Father Connelly. The Archbishop will make a trip to Paris to view the exposition. He will return the latter part of July.

Gathering for Ecumenical Council.

William A. Clark of Montana has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Trust Company of America. He takes the place of J. William Clark, who resigned recently.

On the White Star liner Teutonic, which arrived this morning, were many clergymen and missionaries who will attend the ecumenical conference on foreign missions, which is to be opened in Carnegie Hall on Saturday. About 2,000 delegates will attend the conference. All the Protestant missionary societies in every part of the world will be represented. The purpose of the meeting is to promote harmony and unity of purpose among missionary organizations and to stimulate interest throughout the Christian world in the welfare of foreign missions.

Former President Harrison, who arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today, will call the conference to order and will officiate as honorary President. President and Mrs. McKinley will also be present, accompanied by Mrs. Hobart, the widow of the Vice President. The program of the conference includes sixteen general meetings. The greatest interest is in the meeting of Saturday night, when addresses will be made by President McKinley, ex-President Harrison, and Governor Roosevelt.

Archbishop Corrigan Going to Rome.

Napoleon J. Haines, one of the organizers of the Union Dime Savings Bank and of the Fifth National Bank and founder of the plano firm of Haines Bros., died suddenly today of apoplexy, aged 76 years. He was the inventor of several improvements in pianomaking.

Gerry Stops Juvenile Show at Cuban Fair.

There is weeping and wailing in the Children's Amusement committee at the Cuban orphan festival in the Metropolitan Opera House. Mr. Gerry has stopped all the dancing scheduled for the daily performance for little ones in the vaudeville hall. On last Tuesday afternoon everything went off well. There were specialties by little Mae Bell Rae, who sang and danced, Gladys Blakely, and Ariel Fernandez. But on Wednesday, when the program included Daisy Questa, Ethel Grau, and Tootsie Heckler, dancers, and Gladys, and Yolande, and Gatchel, change artists, the Gerry agent appeared.

"He was just horrid," said one of the women in speaking of it. "He walked right up to dear Mrs. Coykendall and said: 'This has got to stop. It's an immoral performance.' Mrs. Coykendall laughed at him."

But the man ordered the performance stopped at once. Then Mrs. Coykendall got angry and said she'd send her husband to see the Mayor. When the Mayor was heard from all he said was that he couldn't interfere.

A Punch and Judy show has been substituted for the prohibited performance. The women in charge of the show and the mothers of the little girls are indignant at the Gerry society.

TURKISH MINISTER SEEKS NEWS

Ali Ferrouh Bey Calls on Acting Secretary of State to Learn the Government's Intentions.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Among the callers on Acting Secretary Hill today was Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister. Although this was diplomatic day, and the Minister has been a frequent visitor to the department on such days, it was understood that the occasion for this particular call was the publication of the intention of the United States government to bring to an immediate issue the negotiations with Turkey relative to the payment of the American claims. It is understood the purpose of the Minister was primarily to gather information on this subject of which he was ignorant, owing to the fact that the negotiations have been conducted exclusively in Constantinople.

Following the invariable rule of diplomatic intercourse, neither of the principals was at liberty to disclose the details of the interview. It is understood, however, the Minister was impressed with the fact that the situation is actually one of great gravity, and it is presumed he will so inform his government.

He is confident the present crisis will be safely passed, without permanent disturbance of the good relations between the United States and Turkey.

How London Looks at It.

LONDON, April 19.—Great interest is manifested here in the threatened action of the United States against Turkey, particularly in view of the Sultan's recalcitrancy in connection with the increase of the customs duties. The fourth collective note of the embassies objecting to an increase of 3 per cent in the duties, without a previous understanding with the powers, was handed to the Turkish government yesterday, but Turkey maintains such a firm attitude that the suspicion is growing that some covert intrigue is frustrating the effect of the notes.

The St. James' Gazette says: "America has entered the European arena, and, apparently, has no intention of standing any humbug from the Turks. Why should she? The Eastern question has no terors for a power with a whole ocean between herself and the Balkans. The President thinks the Sultan has had grace enough. But if America sets foot in Asia Minor perhaps she will find that neither Russia nor Germany will be uninterested spectators. From ourselves she will get nothing but sympathy and good will."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Abdul and the steam roller are quite used to dodging around each other without damage to anybody, but the brusque hurry of the American government must be rather disconcerting. These Americans so far from playing a game are positively talking of seizing Smyrna."

The papers generally think Abdul Hamid will pay up

NEW BOGUS BONDS FOUND

ISSUE OF $140,000 LEAVENWORTH LIGHT AND HEATING COMPANY.

Name Slightly Changed, but Resemblance to Genuine Issue Is Close, Including Forged Signatures—Missing D'Essauer Handler of Some of This Series—Block Offered to Axel F. Hatch and Refused—The Broker's Mother Holds a Large Fortune.

Developments in the D'Essauer case have brought to light a fraudulent issue of $140,000 of bonds of the "Leavenworth Light, Heat, and Power company."

Azel F. Hatch, attorney for the Northwestern Gaslight and Coke company of Evanston, stated yesterday that four or five months ago a curb broker came to him with bonds of the Leavenworth Light, Heat, and Power company—apparently worth $40,000. The bonds were offered for sale but were refused. There is no such company in Leavenworth. There is a Leavenworth Light and Heating company. There is no evidence that D'Essauer had any connection with this proposition, though he is supposed to have handled some bonds of the same worthless issue.

It was learned definitely last night that Mrs. D'Essauer was introduced to Miss Bertram last winter in this city. The introduction took place in the presence of several persons, and that Miss Bertram addressed Mrs. D'Essauer by her married name. The meeting occurred early in the acquaintance of D'Essauer with the opera singer.

J. Stanley Goldsmith, at one time an officer of the Western Security company, called at THE TRIBUNE office during the day and stated that he had been in the city all the time and had not been connected with the company since last January. Mr. Goldsmith is a young man. He held six shares of stock in the company, which were given him by D'Essauer. He says he knew nothing of the business transactions. He received $15 a week salary. Along in January he became suspicious and resigned against the protest of D'Essauer.

Mrs. Hannah D'Essauer, D'Essauer's mother, is a widow, and resides in New York. She has a life interest in a large fortune, which, upon her death, goes in equal shares to S. George D'Essauer, who is now sought, and his brother, who is a business-man in New York. Mrs. D'Essauer is nearly 60 years of age.

Leavenworth, Kas., April 19.—[Special.]—Secretary Palmer of the Leavenworth Light and Heating company has been notified that a fraudulent issue of $140,000 of bonds, purporting to be of the company, is in circulation, and some of them have been sold in Chicago. One of the bonds, No. 101, was received here two days ago, and it bears a close resemblance to a genuine series issued by the company for $200,000 in 1897. This bond bears the name of D. Henning as President and E. Henning as secretary. E. Henning is the secretary of the company, and both names are forged. Two coupons had been clipped off.

A year ago George D'Essauer tried or pretended that he could negotiate the sale of the Leavenworth Light and Heating company's plants, and by this means became acquainted with details of the company, and is supposed to have handled several of the genuine bonds.

COMMERCIAL CLUB TO ACCEPT.

Will Meet on April 28 and Take Formal Action Regarding Invitation from Boston.

The Chicago Commercial club will meet on April 28 to take formal action on the invitation of the Boston Commercial club to be its guest on June 6 and 7. The St. Louis Commercial club and the Cincinnati Commercial club have accepted the invitation and the Executive committee of the Chicago Commercial club has replied to the invitation, saying it will be accepted. The four clubs have entertained one another several times. "We have sixty members," said W. J. Chalmers, President of the Chicago Commercial club, "and in the past we have sent on an average forty members to these annual gatherings. They are only for the purpose of becoming acquainted with one another."

KEPT FROM HER DYING BABY.

Mrs. Frank Berrolatti Complains of Chicago Orphan Asylum Authorities —They Justify the Action.

Mrs. Frank Berrolatti, who is stopping with friends at 1307 West Van Buren street, complains that when her child was dying in the Chicago Orphan Asylum, 5120 South Park avenue, the authorities there refused to let her see it. She is separated from her husband, who caused the child to be sent there. At the hospital it is stated they had been informed that Mrs. Berrolatti had said she would kill the child rather than let her husband get possession of it, and they were afraid to let her see the infant. The child died and the mother is crazed with grief.

ROBBERS' CAVE IN M'CLURG BLOCK RUINS.

When Policeman Robert Lind followed a shadow through a hole in the wall at the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street he thought he merely was in the ruins of the old McClurg building, but he found instead that he was in a den of thieves. He called two other policemen, and they all went in after the ghost, or shadow, or whatever it was.

Down in the depths of the ruin they heard voices. Policeman Lind drew his revolver and said sternly, "Come out, or I'll let daylight shine through ye." He said this because he knew that a ghost, even a down-town ghost, which is much unlike the graveyard variety, did not like to have daylight shining through him. There was more whispering, then a small, squeaky voice said: "Wot do you want? We ain't a-botherin' of you." Again Policeman Lind commanded the ghosts to stand forth, and then from the ruins shadowy forms appeared.

Policeman Lind had just said, "I command ye to leave this place of haunted ruins," when Policeman Kehoe said: "Say, they ain't ghosts; they're bums." The prisoners admitted they were.

When the police examined the ruins they found in the tower in the center a room fitted with three bunks and some old blankets. In one of the vaults under the sidewalk were more bunks and the ashes of a fire. Pictures were pasted on the walls, and a tin coffee pot suggested the distinction between kitchen and dormitory. A city water pipe had been tapped, and furnished the occupants of the ruins with a bountiful supply of cold water. The police do not now what the boarders in the ruins did with the water, but they might have used it in making coffee.

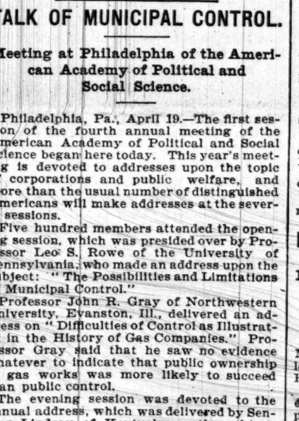
The room in the tower was marked "Wolferts' Roost," and the long rows of vaults were marked "Paradyse Ally," "On de Bum Streat," and "Michigan avenoo nit." The police found a quantity of stolen goods in the ruins.

MRS. CLARA B. KEATOR IN JAIL.

Placed in the Debtor's Department for Lack of $25,000 Bail—New Suits Begun.

Mrs. Clara B. Keator is occupying a room in the debtor's department on the third floor of the County Jail, where she was taken at 5 p. m. yesterday after an unsuccessful effort to find bondsmen in the sum of $25,000. Her imprisonment costs Hyman, Berg & Co., at whose instance Judge Dunne issued the capias for committment, 50 cents a day.

Should this firm consider the charge exorbitant and refuse to pay, Mrs. Keator would not thereby be released, it is said, as there are other firms in the city who gladly



MRS. CLARA B. KEATOR.

would come forward with the required amount in order to keep her in a place where they would be certain of finding her when wanted. A. C. McClurg & Co. claim there is due from her $1,500 on account. Samuel Kahn wants $500. Suits by both parties were brought during the day, and papers were served on Mrs. Keator as she sat in the Sheriff's office waiting a bondsman.

Mrs. Keator's career from the time she was Mrs. McCauley of Altoona, Pa., has been one of luxurious living, social triumphs, and prodigality with money. Her claims that she is possessed of extensive realty holdings seem to be founded on an estate believed to be held in trust by a Philadelphia trust company, the income of which is paid to her.

Mrs. Keator's daughter, Miss Anna McCauley, left last night for the East to ask assistance of Mrs. Keator's sister, Mrs. Henry Horner, 1431 Euclid avenue, Philadelphia, and of H. K. McCauley of Altoona, Pa., brother of Mrs. Keator's first husband.

The amount of credit extended by Hyman, Berg & Co. is stated to be $20,842. The firm would like to know where the articles she bought are now, but she has refused to make any statement.

While living at 4400 Greenwood avenue, in a flat furnished with $3,000 worth of Tobey's furniture, a ball at Bourngue's was given for her daughter, Miss McCauley, to which 750 invitations were accepted.

During the last few months Mrs. Keator has been attended by a young man, George Baines Walbridge, whom she claims as her adopted son, and whose expenses at Cornell it is alleged were paid by her. Walbridge was a special student in chemistry at Cornell last year.

Mrs. Keator for a time lived at the Victoria Hotel, and ran up a bill said to have reached over $1,800, settlement of which finally was secured. She is said to have borrowed money from clerks of the hotels where she staid. One Chicago clerk is said to have lent her $200, and another $100.

TALK OF MUNICIPAL CONTROL.

Meeting at Philadelphia of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 19.—The first session of the fourth annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science began here today. This year's meeting is devoted to addresses upon the topic of corporations and public welfare, and more than the usual number of distinguished Americans will make addresses at the several sessions.

Five hundred members attended the opening session, which was presided over by Professor Leo S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania, who made an address upon the subject: "The Possibilities and Limitations of Municipal Control."

Professor John R. Gray of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., delivered an address on "Difficulties of Control as Illustrated in the History of Gas Companies." Professor Gray said that he saw no evidence whatever to indicate that public ownership of gas works was more likely to succeed than public control.

The evening session was devoted to the annual address, which was delivered by Senator Lindsay of Kentucky on the subject, "The Influence of Corporations on Political Life."

CLIFTON HOUSE IS SOLD.

S. GREGSTEN OF WINDSOR BUYS FURNITURE, LEASES, AND BUILDING.

Will Hyphenate Name and Practically Rebuild House—Plans Drawn for Structure on Old McClurg Store Site, but Work Waits Pending Labor Difficulties—Frank Sturges Proposes to Build a Bicycle and Dairy Supply Factory at Western and Fifteenth.

The "Windsor-Clifton" is the new name of the old Clifton House at the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street, which yesterday passed into the hands of Samuel Gregsten, the proprietor of the Windsor Hotel at 145 to 153 Dearborn street. Mr. Gregsten bought the leasehold interest expiring in 1912, the hotel building, and the furniture from Joseph L. Hudson of Detroit, who recently foreclosed a mortgage on the property. Terms of the sale are private.

Upon taking possession Mr. Gregsten ordered the name hyphenated and began plans for extensive alterations. While the hotel will be open for guests continuously the entire six stories and basement, covering a ground space of 171x76 feet, gradually will be remodeled. A large café will be opened in the basement, sixty separate bathrooms will be built to connect with suites, electric elevators will replace the present ones, and the entire hotel of 200 rooms will be refurnished. E. Frost is the manager for the new proprietor.

The ground is owned by the estate of J. C. Walter. The original lease was to F. H. Carr and others. The hotel was built directly after the great fire of 1871 at a cost of over $200,000.

Plans for Business Block Drawn.

Plans for a handsome nine-story fireproof building to be erected at the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Madison street, 79½x150½ feet, covering the site of the old McClurg Building, have been completed by Architects Holabird & Roche. The design was drawn for John Sloane of New York, who last November obtained a ninety-nine year lease of the ground at an annual rental of $30,000. The plans prepared call for a structure to cost $350,000. Work will not begin till the labor situation changes.

Transfers and Mortgages.

It is reported that an offer has been made by a local capitalist of $365,000 for the Mason property at 40 to 48 Washington street, 80x182 feet. The building was partly destroyed by fire two months ago.

A quitclaim deed to the estate of the late General Joseph T. Torrence, given by David T. Torrence, formerly of Latham, Ill., for $50,000, was filed during the day.

Frank Sturges of Elmhurst, Ill., who purchased property at Western avenue and West Fifteenth street for $40,000, has given a trust deed of the property to P. Anderson Valentine to secure a loan of $30,000 for three years at 5 per cent. Mr. Sturges plans the erection of a bicycle and dairy supply factory when the labor troubles are out of the way.

WHAT THE WEST DEMANDS.

Resolutions Adopted at the Houston Session of the Transmissisippi Commercial Congress.

Houston, Tex., April 19.—Today's session of the Transmissisippi Commercial Congress was well attended. The Committee on Resolutions made a report, of which the following is a synopsis, and which was adopted:

Declaring the consular service should be organized upon a basis of efficiency and without reference to politics.

Favoring admission as States of New Mexico, Arizona, and Oklahoma.

Favoring a government department of mines and mining.

Favoring a government department of commerce and industries.

Favoring the improvement of the harbor of Galveston.

Indorsing the project of a ship channel from the gulf to Houston, Tex., twenty-six feet deep and 150 feet wide.

Asking the National Congress to settle the several questions which now vex the people of the Indian Territory.

Favoring the speedy construction of a Pacific cable to the Philippines and Honolulu.

Cripple Creek, Colo., was selected as the meeting place for the next congress.

M'KINLEY AT PATERSON, N. J.

President and His Wife Cheered by Large Crowds at the Home of the Late Vice President.

Paterson, N. J., April 19.—President and Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Hobart, widow of the late Vice President, and her son, Garret A. Hobart, arrived here at 3:50 this afternoon.

As the train passed Park avenue it slowed down, and the President appeared on the platform and bowed repeatedly to the great crowd which had assembled there and which cheered enthusiastically. The party alighted from their car at the Broadway station.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Hobart entered the Hobart carriage and were driven to Carroll Hall, Mrs. Hobart's residence. The President and his wife will be the guests of Mrs. Hobart until Saturday morning, when they will leave for New York.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

F. & W. Nipsic. E. & W.

The new fold collar.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
LAKE VIEW.	CHICAGO AVE.	14th ST.	HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.)

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS — Friday, April 20.—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marquez, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close at 4:30 p. m. Sunday.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Sunday, via S. S. Kaiserin Maria Theresia.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 6:15 and 7:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Grenada and Trinidad, final close Thursday at 12 p. m.

For Bermuda, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Hayti, final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, final close at 12 p. m. today.

For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close tomorrow at 6:15 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Savanilla and Cartagena, Colombia, and Greytown, Nicaragua, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close Monday at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS — For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close April 21, 12 p. m.

Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close April 21, 12 p. m.

For Australia and Fiji Island, via Vancouver, B. C., daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close April 29, 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED THE FOLLOWING licenses to wed yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
James J. McGrath, Ellen Rice	44—33
Charles W. Spencer, Hobart, Ind., Catherine S. Ostorman	37—56
George Brener, Catherine Hanson	31—27
Lambert Brueck, Barbara Frank	24—24
Charles Manson, Ida Lawrence	21—25
Jacob Bingenheimer, Katharine Fitzgerald	36—21
George J. Williams, Mary J. Palman	29—29
Samuel Sykes, Hattie Tittle	30—29
Ernest J. Neumann, Beatrice Oldfield	40—35
Henry Beyer, Henriette Minge	35—20
Paul J. Wium, Mamie Sheridan	23—21
James P. Gannon, Regina Wynn	31—24
Dennis D. Glass, Sarah V. E. Graham	27—23
Arthur Heltz, Fannie Greenebaum	27—20
Hugo Wallock, Anna Kobek	30—21
Herman Vogt, Mary Bonn	30—27
George McWilliam, Detroit, Mich., Belle Wilhelm, Michigan City, Ind.	29—29
John R. Burwick, Annie F. Tenner	29—29
Fred Mueller, Emma Haadger	26—24
Charles N. Rinh, Terre Haute, Ind., Daisey M. Causey	31—24
John G. Anderson, Lillian M. Parsons	30—22
Albert Hegber, Kittie Burke	21—20
Louis Laderer, Mary Miner	21—20

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Henry Petsrs, Margaret Young	25—24
Anton J. Janata, Bezena Pruchova	26—26
John L. Beyer, Barbara Mick	24—21
Dennis Ryan, Maggie Russell	23—21
Michael J. Neary, Pittston, Pa., Annie M. Barlow	30—28
John Mann, Julia Buck	40—28
William Keeve, Annie Horts	30—24
Sidney J. Watson, Margaret Moran	25—20
Thomas F. Armstrong, Annie J. Reidy	24—22
Peter A. Diedrich, Sophia C. Shiele	26—22
Victor A. Forsell, Annie Johnson	34—22
William T. Timreck, Ottilie von Sand	24—18
Frank Cenkus, Barbara Ruskaitz	23—25
Max O. Marschks, Emiley Koepenich	22—20
Stephan Durkovic, Elizabeth Tuly	23—20
Patrick McKenzian, Rosie Perkins	35—22
Axell Johnson, Hannah Peterson	25—28
James Merritt, Cora Van Zandt	36—21
Olaf Olson, Anna S. Peterson	34—28
Carl Close, Christine Prescott	35—33
William P. Stephans, Mas C. Carter	23—21
Frank Kozak, Katie Sasek	25—24
Jacob De Blaak, Emma Marquardt	32—26
Paul Grupe, Olga Miessler	23—21

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 19.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and western Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness with showers in southern portions Friday, showers Saturday, fresh northeasterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Friday, with warmer in northeast portion. Saturday fair, except showers in southern portion, fresh easterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday, variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Friday and probably Saturday, fresh east to southeast winds.

Minnesota—Fair Friday, with cooler in northern portion. Saturday clear and cooler, fresh southeasterly winds.

Iowa—Fair Friday, Saturday fair, except showers in extreme eastern portion, variable winds.

Nebraska—Fair Friday and Saturday, variable winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: April 19, 8 p. m.						
Abilene	29.92	66	68	S.E.	.22	Clear
Albany	30.02	54	74	N.	.04	Clear
Alpena	30.04	42	52	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta	29.92	66	72	E.	....	Cl'dy
Amarillo	29.98	50	60	N.E.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.80	36	48	N.W.	....	Cl'dy
Bismarck	29.68	78	82	S.	....	Fair
Buffalo	30.10	40	42	W.	.04	Clear
Boston	29.90	64	74	N.W.	.42	Clear
Cairo	30.02	66	68	N.	....	Cl'dy
Calgary	29.72	36	38	N.	....	Cl'dy
Charlotte	29.96	58	66	N.	....	Cl'dy
Cheyenne	29.88	64	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.08	58	64	S.E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.06	66	70	E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.10	60	64	W.	....	Clear
Concordia	30.00	66	70	S.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.04	66	70	S.	....	Clear
Denver	29.96	62	66	S.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.02	68	72	S.W.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.08	58	62	W.	Tr.	Clear
Dodge City	30.00	60	64	S.E.	.01	Fair
Dubuque	30.04	70	70	S.	....	Clear
Duluth	29.82	72	76	N.W.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.82	76	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.70	44	48	N.E.	....	Cl'dy
Galveston	29.82	66	70	N.	.70	Clear
Grand Haven	30.06	54	60	S.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.00	62	64	S.	....	Clear
Havre	29.54	70	74	N.E.	....	Cl'dy
Helena	29.58	68	68	W.	....	Cl'dy
Huron	29.82	70	80	S.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.06	66	68	W.	....	Fair
Jacksonville	29.94	72	80	E.	4.52	Rain
Kansas City	30.02	68	70	N.E.	....	Clear
Lander	29.82	60	68	S.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Little Rock	29.94	66	68	N.	....	Cl'dy
Los Angeles	29.88	62	66	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.86	64	72	E.	....	Clear
Memphis	29.94	66	70	N.	....	Cl'dy
Medicine Hat	29.40	34	66	Calm	....	Cl'dy
Minnedosa	29.72	60	64	S.E.	....	Fair
Montgomery	29.92	70	76

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847

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Daily and Sunday, per month ..... 75 cents

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Daily, with Sunday, three months 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month ..... .75
Sunday issue, one year 2.00
Sunday issue, one month ..... .25

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FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1900.

The Chicago Girl Abroad.

Almost daily the cable brings glad tidings of the Chicago girl abroad. Chicagoans who stay at home are glad to see how fast the world is realizing that she is the highest and best product of nineteenth century civilization. Now, as in the case of Miss Adams in Paris, the Chicago girl sings so sweetly that even his Royal Highness, the august Landgrave of Hesse, is moved to offer her his personal congratulations, while all fashionable Paris in the boxes sounds its approval. Now, as witness Miss Perkins at Heidelberg, she invades the ancient seats of German learning and wins from spectacled professors the degree of doctor of philosophy, multa cum laude, which is the highest honor possible to a student at a German university.

All over the world, wherever she may be found, the Chicago girl is mistress of herself and of her surroundings. The cable is simply telling to the world what every Chicago man already knows.

Careless Automobile Scorchers.

As the automobile began its career in France, its fortunes in that country are in some measure prophetic. For this reason it is worth remarking that careless "scorching" in last week's race from Paris to Roubaix resulted in accidents so serious as to result in the forbidding of all automobile races in that prefecture except by special permit. This may prevent the holding of the Paris-Bordeaux and the International cup races, which have been planned in connection with the Paris exposition. It is evident that the automobile is now passing through the same stage as did the bicycle when heedless and reckless riding necessitated regulations for wheelmen. It is unfortunate that the careful man must have his liberties clipped because of the excesses of the reckless, but this will sooner or later have to be the case regarding automobiles in the United States as well as in France. Automobile manufacturers can do much toward avoiding stringent legislation by refusing to gear any machine to a greater maximum speed than twelve miles an hour.

Baking as a Cure for Disease.

A hint of the next fad or fashion in a curative way may be found in an experiment performed this week at Bellevue Hospital in New York. A physician named Sprague has invented an oven, which bears his name, and into which the patient is inserted—all except his head—and subjected to a temperature which under other circumstances would suffice for a barbecue. The heated air is withdrawn as rapidly as it becomes laden with the perspiration of the patient, and the process is further encouraged by giving the victim constant sips of water. After he has been baked long enough to be well done he is taken out, rolled in heavy blankets, and finished off with a vigorous massage. It may be called a concentrated form of the Turkish bath. If there is any sort of badness which Dr. Sprague's apparatus will not draw out of a man it must be of a kind that needs a preacher rather than a doctor. In the interests of science it is to be hoped the new cure will be tried extensively upon Tammany members. If 400 degrees of heat do not purify them the experience will at least be valuable as a preparation for the future.

Raising Beets on Vacant Lots.

A new direction has been given to the cultivation of vacant lots in the vicinity of Mason City, Ia., by Alderman Higley which will not only afford support to industrious persons unable to obtain other employment but will also demonstrate the importance of the sugar beet as a crop. Mr. Higley owns an acre and a half of ground in the heart of the city, and his announcement that he would permit its cultivation free of cost by those without other means of support was followed by four other well-known men, who agreed to plant from five to ten acres of land lying next to the city for the double purpose of giving employment to the needy and proving beets a profitable crop, so that next year a number of farmers will be induced to raise enough to induce the erection of a factory. The beets to be raised this year by the free tenants of the ground will be sold to a Minneapolis factory, which has agreed to pay $3.50 a ton, which insures a fair return for the men's labor. The movement at Mason City is attracting attention in the rest of the State and is being taken up by some of the professors at the Agricultural College, who favor the cultivation of vacant lots in Des Moines and Cedar Rapids in beets instead of potatoes as a charity, and also because the former is in reality a more profitable crop. Secretary Wilson having declared that no crop raised by Iowa farmers would pay so well as beets.

A Woman's Purse.

A Philadelphia Judge has denounced the habit of women carrying their purses in their hands. The denunciation was caused by the trial before him of a man who had snatched a pocketbook from a woman. As the woman kept her presence of mind, gave chase to the thief, and called for aid, the man was captured almost immediately. The Judge sentenced the culprit to two years in prison, and then, looking at the prosecuting witness, he said: "The careless manner in which women carry their purses nowadays imposes an unnecessary burden upon the police, although their carelessness is no excuse for theft." It might be said, however, that the tempting fat pocketbook dangled before the eyes of the thief is, in fact, a temptation, although that would be on a par with the suggestion that porch-climbing would be suppressed if porches were abolished, a suggestion which was overlooked by Chief Kipley when he issued his general warning and told citizens how to prevent such robberies by locking up their jewels. The subject of a woman's pocket and the carrying of her purse in hand is not a new one. No adequate solution seems to have been suggested. If she carries her purse in her hand it is likely to be snatched. Usually she has no pocket, and if she had one and made use of it the purse might cause the pocket to bulge, which would spoil the fit of the gown. If the Philadelphia Judge would devote his energy and talents to devising some solution of this question of feminine purses he would be a benefactor to half the human race. If he cannot do so his criticisms are not likely to be heeded.

RETIREMENT OF DR. ANDREWS.

E. Benjamin Andrews has virtually severed his connection with the public schools of Chicago, his resignation having been accepted by the Board of Education. His term does not expire until the close of the school year, but the board generously gives him a vacation with full pay until that time. Pending his entering upon his duties as Chancellor of the University of Nebraska next fall it is understood he will spend a part of the time in travel for the benefit of his health. Notwithstanding Dr. Andrews has antagonized many members of the board and kept the school business in a stirred up condition ever since he has been here, the good wishes of the board and the public will accompany him to his new position, which he undoubtedly will find much more agreeable than trying to run a school system independent of the School board on the one hand and City Hall politics on the other.

Without casting any slurs upon Dr. Andrews' abilities as an educator, it unquestionably is for the best that he has decided to leave—best for himself and best for the interests of the schools. Dr. Andrews came here straight from the Presidency of an important collegiate institution, where he had had great personal power and where his schemes for the educational advancement of the college were not called into question until he had championed a visionary theory, not immediately related to the curriculum, but which, if it had ever been adopted, would have been ruinous to the financial prospects of the college as well as of the country. Dr. Andrews came to Chicago and accepted the Superintendency of schools with the idea that he would have the same powers which he had exercised in the collegiate Presidency. He asserted them at once and at once met with resistance, and from that time to this he has been in almost constant conflict with the President of the board and the majority of its members, as well as with some of the district superintendents, the ablest one in the list resigning her position rather than submit to a scheme of government which made her only a figurehead. This continuous antagonism between the superintendent and the board has already unfavorably affected the schools, and if it had been continued through another school year might have worked positive injury.

Unquestionably Dr. Andrews has many excellent ideas in the science of pedagogy and he has laid down a code of rules for school government many of which are practical and businesslike, but he made his fatal mistake in assuming that he was at the helm and that any one man can run the schools of Chicago, and in persisting in that assumption even after he was convinced of its futility. The Nebraska offer is a relief to both sides undoubtedly and the doctor will leave behind him a distinctly friendly feeling, for even his bitterest opponents in the board have been conciliated of late and he undoubtedly would have been reelected. It is impossible for the leopard to change his spots, however. The old conflict would have been renewed sooner or later, for the docter is not a man who would consent to remain a mere figurehead.

It should not be a difficult task to fill his place. So long as the board is organized in its present improper and unwieldly style and is dominated by politics it is useless to expect that it will consent to have a superintendent in the literal sense of the word. All that it proposes to have is a clerk, and it will reserve to itself the absolute right of initiative and of final decision in all matters pertaining to education, unfitted as it may be to exercise such powers. But so long as the board remains as it is—a thing of pulls, politics, and patronage—it is a matter of little consequence who is superintendent, if he only has clerical fitness for the position.

IF TOLSTOI SHOULD COME.

It is said that Dr. Harper, while on a visit to Russia, intends to invite Tolstoi to come to Chicago. Much as this city would rejoice in the presence of one of the greatest personalities of the age it would be somewhat embarrassed as to how to entertain the great Russian. There could be no Tolstoi arches or balls, no processions, or public testimonials. We could not point with pride to our modern boulevard palaces for fear of inviting comparison with that American Siberia, the slum district. The Art Institute would arouse no interest, for Tolstoi does not believe in training schools of art. The Thomas concerts would not please because of the classical music played and because Wagner is a red rag to Tolstoi.

Most of Chicago's great authors are not above receiving pay for the products of their genius, but Tolstoi frowns upon the paid author. Even our great university, on account of its origin, might not meet with favor, and it is to be feared that the modern churches would not satisfy Tolstoi's religious theories and his belief in the brotherhood of man and the union of rich and poor.

The story that Dr. Harper tells about Tolstoi's method of reforming bad boys by means of presents of saucers of sweetmeats leads one to fear that the Russian reformer might suggest some such means for purifying our city politics. If all of Chicago's bad boys are to be so treated there will be rich harvests awaiting the confectioner, and it would be well for speculators to get a corner in bon-bons. Yet it is much to be hoped that Tolstoi will accept Dr. Harper's invitation, for whatever might be the Russian's gain or loss Chicago would certainly be honored by the presence of a great writer and a noble man.

Are Novels Literature?

The New York Times Saturday Review discusses the question, "Why Do Novels Live?" and ends by answering with the depressing Hibernicism, "They don't." This will be a discouraging discovery to Professor Brander Matthews, who has recently explained with so much care that the difference between literature and journalism is that the one lives while the other is perishable. If novels, like newspapers, die with the day that produced them, a novelist is no better than a journalist. But neither Mr. Matthews nor any other novelist would willingly admit so startling a conclusion. He might save the situation by placing his hopes of immortality on his critical work, but this would be a base desertion of the shoals of hard-working novelists who have no such alternative to fall back upon. The only safe course is to rise in revolt against the Times pessimist and rend him with one accord. If perishable writings are not literature, and if novels do not live, then there are more people in journalism and fewer in literature than is compatible with comfort on either side. The trouble may all be traced back to that slashing pronunciamento by George Moore in which he said that Dickens and Thackeray and Scott would pass away with the social era that produced them, and that only symbolic and passional novels would endure. It is a century too early for either Mr. Moore or the Times critic to know whether our best English or American novels will be read a hundred years hence. In the meantime it is just as reasonable and a good deal more comforting—for the novelists—to believe that good novels live longer than any other class of literature.

OPENING OF THE BASEBALL SEASON.

In the good old days when baseball was a manly sport the opening of the season was a matter of general interest. The citizens of each city which boasted a "nine" took a personal pride in its prowess and turned out in crowds to cheer their heroes on to victory. But that was before baseball players were put on the bargain counter and auctioned off to the highest bidder. That was before the national game had degenerated into a speculative enterprise, controlled by a few so-called magnates, who hire roughs to play baseball solely for the money there is in it.

Time was when "local pride" went to extremes in support of the home team. Year after year the same players played the same positions and thousands were familiar with their names and faces. The baseball public talked enthusiastically of Chicago's "cast-iron infield" and of New York's great second baseman. But today the baseball player has no chance to win a "local habitation and a name." At the beginning of each season the available players are shaken up in a bag and scattered around the country at the will of half a dozen men, who absolutely control the "national game," so far as the major leagues are concerned. Therefore all local pride has departed and the managers mourn that the attendance at ball games is not what it used to be.

Ten or fifteen years ago the opening of the baseball season was an event of importance. Along with the opening of the flowers the coming of spring opened the baseball parks also. The small boy was happy and his father took the whole family out to the park now and then to see "our nine" defeat its hated rivals from another city. But now the opening of the baseball season must be classed along with house cleaning, flat hunting, and other more or less disagreeable features of spring. The man who can grow enthusiastic over it must be a "fan" of the purest type or else his interest is confined to what he can make out of the game, either as a player, as an owner, or as a gambler, who sees in the opening of the season another opportunity to win money.

AN IDEAL LIFE.

A few days ago, in the little Town of Palmer, Mass., Miss Sarah E. Bradford, a lineal descendant of the colonial Governor Bradford, died in the 69th year of her age. She was unknown outside the limits of the town where she was born, and yet few women have accomplished more good or led more useful or ideal lives. After her death the motto which she had adopted as the rule of her life was found upon her mantel. It read: "I shall pass this way but once; if, therefore, there be any kindness I can show or any good thing I can do to my fellow human beings, let me do it now; let me not defer it nor neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

This was the rule of her life. The Bradford house became the synonym for generous hospitality to the unfortunate. It was a home for the poorer students at the academy, and it is said that there never was a time in her life, nor in that of her mother, who died recently in her 100th year, when some lone or unfortunate person was not enrolled in the Bradford family. Her charities were not confined to her own household. She assisted all the really needy who came in her way, looked up the poor of the town and cared for them, and contributed freely to the church and to education. She was a person of scholarly tastes and culture, and when not engaged in helpfulness to others, which was the rule of her life, she was devoted to study. Her life passed along quietly, helpfully, and beautifully to its close, and the close was equally beautiful, without suffering and without a murmur.

She never spoke of her charities nor advertised her hospitality, and yet hundreds who had been the recipients of her kindly help knew her and loved her. She knew little of the fashions or excitements of society, did not belong to any clubs, never prepared a paper in her life, and never was in a cultured tea fight. She was not a twentieth century woman, only an old-fashioned nineteenth century woman. She was a plain, simple New England spinster, with a strong sense of duty and a great love of beauty, and bound to enjoy both because she could not "pass this way again," and help others to enjoy life also. And what she did she never talked about. And thus Sarah Bradford led her ideal life, and the many whom she had helped, and who found their own lives brighter and more beautiful because she had lived, mourn her departure.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS.

The New York Journal of Commerce prints a statistical table of the Southern cotton mill expansion since Jan. 1, 1899, which it asserts shows the most remarkable development in cotton manufacturing this country has ever known. The increases during that period, as compiled from its reports, are:

	Projected spindles.	Enlargements, spindles.	Total.
Alabama	225,500	82,100	337,600
Arkansas	3,000	6,000	9,000
Georgia	340,246	139,908	480,154
Louisiana	22,000	1,608	23,608
Maryland	4,000	7,400	11,400
Mississippi	76,000	25,274	101,274
North Carolina	565,250	150,386	715,636
South Carolina	445,246	396,700	841,946
Tennessee	53,000	2,500	55,500
Texas	60,000	4,056	64,056
Virginia	1,500	29,500	31,000
West Virginia	2,500	.....	2,500
Totals	1,848,242	819,424	2,667,666

It is to be expected that many of these proposed new enterprises will not materialize, but if only half of them should become reality the addition would be 1,300,000 spindles during the fifteen months, and as the total number of spindles in these States in August, 1898, was 3,670,290, the increase would be over 35 per cent, the largest previous increase having been 27 per cent in 1896. The Journal of Commerce estimated the capital invested as about $30,000,000. These estimates are really most conservative. The machinery manufacturers of New England are working overtime in an effort to supply the demand from the South and are far behind in filling orders.

The early increases in the number of Southern cotton mills were due chiefly to the removal of manufacturers from the North, lured by the cheaper labor and the nearness to raw material. But it is noted that the Southern expansion since the beginning of 1899 has been helped but slightly in this way. The migration of Northern manufacturers southward has ceased and instead the local capitalists are building the mills. The Journal of Commerce is fearful that there may be an overproduction of cotton goods unless an effort is made to extend the markets abroad. Such extension of markets is, however, taking place, and the Southern mills are able to produce cotton goods of coarse grades that can compete with those of England, so the British will be the chief sufferers by the increase in the number of Southern spindles.

How to Win Democratic Victories.

Grover Cleveland should study the art of condensation. He uses in his letter to the anti-Bryan Democratic club of Brooklyn over a hundred words to explain how the Democratic party can win victories. It can do so, he says, only when it "adheres to time-honored principles," when "it is courageous in the right," "when its forces are marshaled under its old and well-organized standards," etc., etc. John Randolph of Roanoke stated far more concisely the conditions which made the winning of Democratic victories a possibility. The party must have, said he, "men enough of sense to lead and fools enough to follow." In 1896 it lacked both, and hence met a serious defeat. It still seems to lack the leadership of men of sense. The essence of Mr. Cleveland's letter is that the party to win must give up Bryanism, Populism, Socialism, and Debsism, and get back to the principles of Jefferson. He would have put that sentiment in about that many words if he had had rheumatism in his hands when he wrote his letter, as he had when he wrote to THE TRIBUNE about Andrew Jackson. Then he wrote:

It seems to me that the inconsistency of unreasoning and false party leadership is impressively exhibited when the claim is made that Jacksonian Democracy sanctions the degradation of the people's currency and a reckless disregard of the restraints of law and order.

There is his half-column letter to the Brooklyn Democratic club in forty words. Rheumatism sometimes helps one's style.

FEDERATION IN AUSTRALIA.

It was generally supposed that after the different Australian colonies had given their assent last year to the plan of federation that the Commonwealth of Australia would soon be an accomplished fact. An unexpected obstacle has presented itself. It is the demand of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain that the plan of government shall be amended so as to provide for an appeal from the decisions of the High Court of Justice to the Judicial committee of the British Privy Council. At present the right to receive appeals exists in all colonial causes. Cases, civil or criminal, originating in Natal, in Canada, in the Falkland Islands, in Australia, or elsewhere may be carried up to and decided finally by the Judicial committee of the Privy Council. Its jurisdiction is as broad as that of the empire.

The Australians, however, do not wish to concede that right of appeal after they have formed their federation. It is their desire that the Australian High Court of Justice shall have the power to settle finally all cases brought before it, and that whatever construction that court may put on the organic law of the commonwealth shall be a finality. They do not wish to leave the ultimate interpretation of that law to a few lawyers holding court in England. The Premiers of the Australian colonies have notified Mr. Chamberlain that they do not view his amendment with favor. If they comply with his request the plan of federation will have to be submitted over again to the voters of the separate colonies. This will take time and may result in a change of mind as to the wisdom of union on the part of one or more of the colonies.

If the United States of Australia is established without this right of appeal it will be decidedly more independent of the British crown than is the Dominion of Canada. It is true that the Governor General of Australia will be appointed by the British government, and he will be assisted by an Executive Council chosen by himself and to hold office during his pleasure. But those appointments will be dictated to him, as they are to the Governor General of Canada, by that political party which is in the majority in Parliament. So if there is no appeal from the High Court of Justice to the Judicial committee of the Privy Council the Australians will have absolute and unchecked control of all domestic affairs.

MR. GATES' GRAND PLAY.

The conduct of Mr. John W. Gates in closing a dozen of the mills of the company of whose Board of Directors he is the chairman is inexplicable. It is not consistent with any theory of good business management. It is hardly fair to assume that Mr. Gates would for a stock gambling purpose commit with reckless bravado acts calculated to destroy the properties he is connected with, and yet, as far as appears on the surface, that is what he has done. It cannot be conceived that he has the authority, without consulting the Board of Directors, to order the closing of a dozen of the mills belonging to the company, and it cannot be conceived that the company as a whole has been benefited by the business methods he has been pursuing.

The only reasonable theory that remains is that Mr. Gates' statement is true—that there is not a demand for the products of the company at present abnormal prices, and that there has been or is likely to be some overproduction. But this so-called overproduction, which it is assumed Mr. Gates has in mind, is not what is usually understood among business-men as overproduction. It means simply that the supply has overtaken and is about to outrun the demand at present excessive prices.

The fact has at last been recognized, both by the millowners and the public, that when prices are artificially advanced consumption will be reduced somewhat in proportion. Consumers are in no mood now to pay the absurd rates asked for the products of the Steel and Wire company, or for the products of the mills of other steel companies. The manufacturers have overdone the thing by pushing prices beyond all reasonable limits. What Mr. Gates calls "overproduction" will last, as regards wire nails, and barbed wire, and other steel products, so long as prices are maintained at artificial and unreasonable figures.

There will be "overproduction" of steel rails, for railroads cannot afford to buy them in quantities at the present quoted prices. There will be "overproduction" of structural steel, for people will not make purchases for building purposes at present high rates. Look all over the country, and see building restricted and curtailed by the enormous advance in the price of beams and angle irons.

The mills have about overtaken their old orders at lower rates, and new orders based on the higher rates do not come in freely. It is not to be supposed that railroad companies which have been buying rails for $18 and $20 a ton will hasten to make contracts at $35. It is not to be supposed that farmers, when asked to pay 200 per cent more for barbed wire than two years ago, will build many miles of new fence at the advanced price. These iron and steel men have killed their own business. They have put up prices where they are beyond the reach of consumers.

Mr. Gates complains of a lack of demand. Its sole cause is high rates. There is a simple method of reviving the demand. It is not to close the mills, but to reduce rates to a reasonable point and not attempt to make eighteen or twenty million dollars out of plants which will be doing exceedingly well for their owners when they pay 10 per cent on the investment.

The public, knowing Mr. Gates is not averse to stock speculations, has been quick to suspect that his recent audacious coup was designed to influence the stock market. That suspicion may have been groundless. But whatever may have been his motives—good or bad—the manner of his action was most objectionable. It showed a disregard for the public and for the properties he controls which must react on him. The spectacular suddenness with which thousands of men were thrown out of employment shows that Mr. Gates has power but cannot use it gently. This precipitate announcement of "overproduction," which has had an injurious effect on other industries in which it is claimed there is no overproduction, will not endear Mr. Gates to the men interested in those industries.

He has displayed poor judgment in his methods. It may be that what he has done will serve one good purpose—that it may tend to bring down the prices of steel products to a reasonable point, where consumers can buy them. But so far as Mr. Gates is concerned it is certain that he cannot command the confidence of the public hereafter. Whatever further operations he may carry on in the iron and steel business will be viewed with justifiable distrust. There must be today some angry men in the board of the Steel and Wire company, whose opinions regarding Mr. Gates, if published, would confirm the public distrust of his methods.

IT is not wise to tempt the porch-climbers to make a second visit by telling them of the valuables they missed the first time.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN must accustom himself to the sensation of being effigy-hanged in French.

IF Admiral Dewey wishes to keep in the good graces of St. Louis he will positively refuse to take a ride on Chicago's drainage canal.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

On the contrary, St. Louis will be fully reconciled to the drainage canal after the Admiral has ridden upon it. Let him take his ride.

SEVERAL confiding saloonkeepers will now have to trek out of Hyde Park.

AFTER the Sultan has reflected upon the matter and smoked a few more hookahs we believe he will pay up.

SENATOR JOHN M. THURSTON—for revenge—is endeavoring to make arrangements for an Omaha Beeless National Republican convention.

WESTWARD the star of Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews takes its way. His next jump, after Lincoln, Neb., probably will be Honolulu.

UNCLE HORACE BOIES is shying violently again at imperialism.

A GREAT deal now hinges on Mr. Gates.

IN A MINOR KEY.

On the Face of It.

"You paid $100 for that watch?"
"That's what I did."
"How long ago?"
"Six months."
"Well, it looks like thirty cents now, anyhow."
"What?"
"Look at the hour it indicates. It's 25 to 5, and if that doesn't make 80 I don't know how to add."

Another One.

The patrol wagon rattled noisily over the stony street.

"Dats," grunted the drunk and disorderly pugilistic celebrity whom the police were taking to the station, "is 'nother haul of fame, isn't it, b'gosh!"

Expensive Luxury.

"I tell yuh," said Brass Knuck Bill, "a good sneeze is wuth a dollar, when yuh want to sneeze right bad."

"Hit cost me a heap more'n that to sneeze wunst," remarked Crib Crackin' Jake. "I tried to keep it back, but it had to come, an' it woke up a detective in the car. The man had a gun, an' he got the drop on me. That sneeze cost me four years in the pen."

Not Used to the Motion.

"Who is that man so violently seasick?" asked the Captain of the ocean steamer.

"I don't know his name, sir," said the supercargo, "but he's an officer of a revenue cutter on a vacation."

The Acme of Thrift.

"Pynchem has always struck me as an unusually thrifty, economical soul."

"Rather. He can find more meat on one mutton chop than anybody else can find on two."

PERSONALS.

Governor Wells of Utah is a student of experimental chemistry and spends much of his leisure time in his laboratory.

Professor Joseph W. Holden, who died at Oldfield, Me., last week, preached the theory for many years that the earth was flat.

The fund for a monument in Boston to Richard Hovey, the poet, has reached proportions sufficient to guarantee the beginning of actual work on the project.

No precedent is recalled for the pair arranged by Senators Hoar and McEnery on the Porto Rican tariff bill. Mr. Hoar was against the measure and Mr. McEnery favored it, each being in opposition to his own party.

After an abstinence of nearly ten years from the theater Count Tolstoi attended a performance at the new theater of the people in Moscow not long ago. He followed the play attentively and applauded the actors frequently.

A. A. Putnam, an electrical engineer of Rochester, N. Y., has made a novel will. A few days ago he talked it into a phonograph, and then with a hot copper wire he signed his name to the wax roll and the witnesses did likewise.

Spring Poem to Suit All.

Hail Spring! Thy feet are swift, wet,
You bring the glorious flowers. mud and weeds.
Your breezes whisper joy, cause the grip.
Your radiance glids the bowers. fever breeds.

Your every zephyr sweet
cold, damp breeze
Doth bring the nodding daisy. foe to hay.
Your sunshine, bland and warm, scarce and poor,
Inspires the dreaze no lazy. post crazy.

You bring up peaceful thoughts, and sneeze,
Cause a new hope to take us to hoe and rake
The place of all our fears. till it's a sight
O, Spring, for your sweet sake. you are a fake.
—Baltimore American.

Not Up in the Classics.

"Who is this 'Phenix' that seems to have something to do with raisin' that Kansas City hall from its ashes?"

"He's a feller from th' Indian Territory, I believe, an' I understan' there's some talk of runnin' him for Vice President."

"New in pollyticks, ain't he?"

"Yep. But I guess he's gittin' pretty popular. I asked Jim Sholtz, ef who he was an' Jim said he was a bird."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Uncertain Dictum.

Baseball players are told that they "must be gentlemanly in their conduct and must absolutely refrain from useless kicking." But how is a player to know that his kicking will be useless until he has kicked twice or thrice?—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Progress of Carter's Candidacy.

Judge Carter seems to be making considerable headway in Chicago. There are many citizens in Chicago who look upon Judge Carter as many once looked upon Grover Cleveland and "love him for the enemies he has made."—Springfield News.

Pleasing Sound.

We are unable to account for the long silence of Mr. Altgeld, but we recognize in it an uncommonly good thing of the kind.—Kansas City Journal.

Second Chapter in Clark Case.

There will be a rather lively time out in Montana while the vindicating process is in progress.—Washington Post.

DON EMILIO WRITES HOME.

TO Don Roderigo y Ximenes, grandee of Havana, from his servant and brother, Don Emilio y Ximenes, who kisses his hand. Written in the City of Chicago in the fourth month of the last year of the nineteenth century.

Thou knowest without the telling, O, best of brothers, that I am diligent about thy business. The new boilers, pumps, and engines for the plantation at Santa Anna have been purchased within the figure and will be ready for shipment within the month, provided only that the hombres, whose work it is to make them, do not strike. To strike is not only to do no work themselves, but to prevent all others, also, from working. Therefore the chance of delay and the cause of my writing.

Under the shadow of your name, O brother, I am a great man, and therefore some of the chief men of this city, which numbers more souls than our whole island, have shown me much honor. I have been to the theaters and to balls, but none of the playhouses compared in my sight with our Teatro Tacon in the good old days, nor have I seen a woman who, as my blind eyes saw her, might justly sit by the side of a certain señorita, whose name is in my heart and in your memory.

But the most popular of all the fêtes I have attended, so far as I, a benighted foreigner—a product of the wornout and effete civilization of Spain—may judge, was the grand "boxing and athletic carnival," at which I have within the week been present, and about which thou shouldst not understand. Wherefore I write at length that thou may know what in this land takes the place of our old battles in the Place del Torro, now closed by those who are teaching us that it is better and more civilized to fight men than bulls.

Thou rememberest, my brother, how on a Sunday the great boats running across the bay to Regla were gay with men and women on their way to the bull ring. But here they go about their pleasures more sadly. Many I am told, in fact, do not wish it known that they are going to the carnival, but slip away into the dark from their houses, declaring that they are on their way to the meeting of some lodge or have business which will not wait. So the women stay at home and are deceived, while the men gather by the ten thousand, wading through a street filled with filth to the shoe tops and sitting on benches and boards rising on every side as high as the tops of our tall houses.

Here, then, is what I saw. On a side street, dirty and narrow, a great shell of a building, empty within, save for a high, square platform in the centre and the massed thousands, beginning at the edges of the platform and stretching upwards to the eaves, every seat being filled. Perhaps five of the ten thousands in the seats puffed violently at black cigars, innocent of the tobacco of our island. The smoke arising filled the great amphitheater even to the roof. Then those sitting high up, where the smoke was thickest, kicked with their feet, so that panes of glass were broken and came crashing down from the windows, so that the fresh air might enter from without.

Meanwhile I, sitting in one of the arena boxes, which were occupied by the señors and grandees, looked about me. For these seats men had paid ten dollars in our money, while the hombres, stacked high up on the sides, had spent each two dollars in Spanish. I had my place on a bench. My host, who had plenty of company in his dress coat and white shirt front, told me that there was "$15,000 in the house," which means that tickets had been sold to that amount.

Thou rememberest, my brother, how in the seats about the bull ring there used to be much chatter and mirth, and the place was bright with flowers and the dresses of women. But here among the thousands no woman was present. And the place grew continually denser with smoke, until even the big arc lights above the fighting platform in the middle twinkled dimly, as if through a fog. In the place of laughter there was a rough roar of men's voices, with a shrill cry now and then from the high seats, the significance of which I could not catch.

Thou rememberest, also, how before El Torro entered the herald in silken garments blew on a silver trumpet to announce the coming of the bull. Here there was no announcement. Only the dull roar grew loud and shrill, and a dozen men in their shirt sleeves, not overly clean, clambered up to the bare boards of the high platform, sitting down in groups in two of the four corners. They brought with them wooden pails, bottles, and many towels and sponges. In the center of each group one man sat leaning back in his chair, covered with heavy woolen garments. Then came still another man, leaning over the ropes which fenced in the square, and cried out loudly:

"Th' first contest 'll be between the 'Kid' in this corner," pointing with one hand, "and 'Shorty' in that."

Then a bell sounded shrilly and the packed thousands puffed more furiously upon their black cigars. The two men sprang from their chairs, throwing off their garments, and rushed to the center of the platform, stripped to the waist. Upon their hands were fastened small, wadded gloves, with which they beat each other about the face and body. One of the two was taller than the other, and must have weighed the more by twenty pounds. Also he was stronger. He did thrust with his right fist until the blood came from the nose of his opponent, whose ear was also split. Each time the fist struck upon the nose there was a sound like the hoof beats of a running horse, and once the smaller of the two toppled and fell to the ground, reeling from the blows.

"Nail him, 'Kid,'" yelled some one on the high seats, but mostly the crowds were silent, breathing deeply, and unpleasant as to the expression on their faces. The man on the ground rose to one knee. His face also was not good to look upon. As he got to his feet the man of the greater weight and strength struck him again, so that he fell backward upon the boards.

"Wow," growled the packed seats in approval. Then a short man, wearing his waistcoat, came between them and waved one arm like the pendulum of a clock. Again the fallen struggled to rise. The stronger drew back to strike, but something happened and he went instead to his seat, leaving him that was beaten waving his arms wildly and cursing.

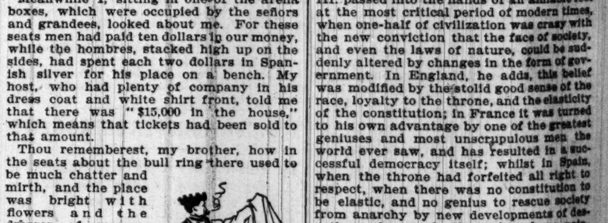
"His seconds have thrown up the sponge," said my host; "but he is still game."

I am ignorant of his meaning, but I know, as thou willst bear me out, that even in degenerate Cuba it would be counted unfair to pit a schoolboy against a seasoned bull, or a skilled matador against a yearling.

Then later, after men, large and small, had striven to beat each other to the floor, with much bleeding and outcries from the high seats, came what my host and the printed program said was the "feature of the evening." Because it was much like what I have written, and because there is no need to multiply unpleasantness for the reading of my brother, I may only state that two men, one of whom seemed mad with rage, beat and struck each other and grappled together like wild beasts until they were pulled apart by main force. Then again they began the beating and the pounding, while the ten thousand who looked on groaned and cheered, and bet money and puffed fiercely at freshly-lighted cigars.

When it was over my host and I were caught in the crowd like logs in a swift current and swept out through narrow doors into a muddy street, with men pushing and jamming on all sides. As I found later at the hotel, I lost nothing but the money in the pocket of my overcoat, and have therefore little cause for sorrow and much for joy that that experience is over.

"Did you ever see such a quiet and orderly crowd?" said my host as we parted. And I, because thou hast taught me that an unpleasant truth is often best not spoken, answered that I never had. But I judge it wise that thou shouldst know the facts.



WHAT DON EMILIO SAW.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

THERE has appeared from the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons a noteworthy historical volume by an Englishman, Martin A. S. Hume, entitled "Modern Spain, 1788-1898." It belongs to the Story of the Nations series. The author is one who, by reason of his own association with some of the leading characters in the story and his own personal experience and observations in Spain, was particularly qualified for his task.

The book is one of really terrible interest, although it cannot be said to be pleasant reading. In large part it is a horrible history which is unfolded. It seems incredible that such things could have taken place in christendom within this century. There is scarcely anything in all history more abominable than the reign of Ferdinand VII. And it was the absolutist church in Spain, the church of the holy inquisition, which, according to this historian, instigated the worst inhumanities of the reign of terror.

"This is the story," says Mr. Hume, "of a nation during a century of struggle upward out of the abyss into which despotism and bigotry had sunk it." It was Spain's misfortune, he says, that the scepter of Charles III. passed into the hands of an amiable fool at the most critical period of modern times, when one-half of civilization was crazy with the new conviction that the face of society, and even the laws of nature, could be suddenly altered by changes in the form of government. In England, he adds, this belief was modified by the solid good sense of the race, loyalty to the throne, and the elasticity of the constitution; in France it was turned to his own advantage by one of the greatest geniuses and most unscrupulous men the world ever saw, and has resulted in a successful democracy itself; whilst in Spain, when the throne had forfeited all right to respect, when there was no constitution to be elastic, and no genius to rescue society from anarchy by new developments of despotism, the people themselves have painfully worked out, so far, their own salvation at the cost of a century of conflict and misery untold.

Although Castelar was not himself a great practical statesman, yet no one has understood more profoundly than he did what may be termed the philosophy of modern Spanish history. His judgment was that Spain committed suicide to save Catholicism";

We gave for it all the life blood of our veins, all the vital breath of our spirit. For it Spain was kept for three long ages from the modern spirit. Our great traders were the Jews, and we expelled them in the fifteenth century. Our great thinkers were the philosophers, the theologians, who felt the necessity of reform in the national spirit, and we burnt them in the sixteenth century. Our great cultivators were the Moriscoes, and we expelled them in the seventeenth century.

It was during the reign of the infamous Fernando, backed by the Holy Alliance, and when the Spanish colonies of America were achieving their emancipation, that the Monroe doctrine was proclaimed. "The uniting of the forces of reaction in Europe under the Holy Alliance was a standing menace to England; and in these circumstances Canning, as he himself phrased it, called a new world into existence to redress the balance of the old. On Jan. 1, 1825, England recognized—as the United States had already done—the Independence of the South American republics." But as if frenzied at the loss of the colonies, the rule of Ferdinand VII. at home grew more than ever fiendish. Says Mr. Hume:

Modern civilization has seen no such instance of brutal, blind ferocity as that which followed the arrival of Fernando in Madrid. There was no justice in the government of the besotted chiefmen who surrounded the King. The gallows was the sole instrument and argument by which they ruled. They prayed for the restoration of the Inquisition, though that Fernando dared not grant. The frenzy of intolerance and cruelty spread from the preaching friars to the mob. The authorities, far from discouraging, smiled upon the brutal orgies of these supporters of despotism. It is a lamentable truth that much of the atrocity of this persecution was owing to the influence of the friars and the church. A hideous secret political society was founded by the Bishop of Cuenca, called "The Exterminating

TO REPLACE DR. ANDREWS

SIX MEN ALREADY UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR SUPERINTENDENT.

Four Are Local, One of St. Louis, and Another Denver—Lane Says He Prefers Not to Resume the Office—Board of Education Practically a Unit That the Incumbent Must Come from the Public Schools—Careers of Candidates.

School men in Chicago and other cities are seeking and being sought for the position of Superintendent of the Chicago Schools. Four of the six men in whose behalf campaigns have been started in the Board of Education are local educators. F. Louis Soldan, Superintendent of the St. Louis public schools, is a possibility, though it is said he is unwilling to be considered. He has been Superintendent of the St. Louis schools for five years under regulations which give the Superintendent more power than Dr. Andrews was endeavoring to attain.

District Superintendent Lane, who is recognized as fitted to assume charge of the schools during Dr. Andrews' unexpired term, stated he did not wish a change from District Superintendent to Superintendent, and preferred not to resume the office which he held prior to the election of Dr. Andrews.

None of the members of the Board of Education conferred with Mayor Harrison concerning the resignation of Dr. Andrews or the question of his successor.

"I have nothing to say about the matter," said the Mayor.

Men Under Consideration.

The men who are being considered are:

F. Louis Soldan, Superintendent of St. Louis schools.

E. G. Cooley, principal of La Grange schools and principal-elect of Chicago Normal School.

Aaron Gove, principal of Denver schools.

Alfred Kirk, Superintendent of District 8, Chicago.

A. G. Lane, Superintendent of District 3, Chicago.

W. W. Speer, Superintendent of District 2, Chicago.

Mr. Lane is recognized by several trustees as the logical successor among the District Superintendents. Mr. Cooley has City Hall influence in his favor and Mr. Speer is the candidate of many trustees. Members of the Board of Education practically are united that the next Superintendent should not be a university or college instructor, but should come from the public schools. There is difference of opinion whether he should be chosen from men in local schools or from abroad.

Probable Temporary Plan.

The probability is the schools will be continued until the end of the school year without the election of a temporary Superintendent. The districts will be left in the charge of the eight Assistant Superintendents, with possibly one recognized as senior Superintendent, to whom reports should be made. President Harris said it was not a matter necessary to be decided immediately. Members of the board favored the method of continuing without election until the regular time for selection of a Superintendent.

E. G. Cooley could not be placed in immediate charge, even though it were the desire of the board to elect him at once. His contract with the La Grange Trustees prevented his taking direction of the Normal School when chosen, and the Chicago board was compelled to keep the place open for him by the retention of Principal W. M. Giffin until Mr. Cooley shall be released by the expiration of his contract. He has opponents in the board who say the debt of the City Hall to him has been fully paid by his election to the Normal School.

Careers of Candidates.

Mr. Cooley began teaching in Iowa in 1879. He was made Superintendent of Schools in Cresco in 1885, in 1891 was elected principal of the Aurora (Ill.) High School, and in 1894 was made principal at La Grange. He received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Chicago.

W. W. Speer is one of the youngest of the District Superintendents. He is best known for advanced methods in elementary education, collectively called "The Speer System." The method in reading coördinates activity with recitation.

Alfred Kirk began as Superintendent of Schools in New Philadelphia, O., and afterwards held the same position at Martin's Ferry, O. After teaching in Zanesville and Columbus he came to Chicago, and in 1868 took charge of the Carpenter School. He taught in the Jones and Mosely Schools, and was elected to the position of District Superintendent in 1892.

Make Up Andrews' Salary.

Dr. Andrews will receive the same salary as chancellor of the University of Nebraska that he received as Superintendent of Chicago Schools. He stated yesterday that the difference of $2,000 between the salaries of the positions would be made up by private subscription in the West among friends of the university and its students.

The regents of the university were notified during the day of Dr. Andrews' acceptance of the chancellorship.

TWO SETS OF PARIS DELEGATES

Reported Action of Mrs. Sewall a Surprise to Mrs. Ellen Henrotin, Who Also Named a List.

According to reports from Indianapolis there seems to be some confusion in regard to the granting of authority for the selection of delegates from this country to the congresses of women in Paris during the exposition. It was announced that Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis, the President of the International Council of Women, had appointed delegates to represent the United States, while Mrs. Ellen Henrotin of Chicago, at the request of Mrs. Potter Palmer and Professor Core, has done the same. "I have read with surprise," said Mrs. Henrotin yesterday, "that Mrs. Sewall has appointed delegates and the information has come to me as a perfect surprise. I have been requested by Mrs. Palmer to select delegates and have done so. Beyond that I know nothing about it. I also read that I had been appointed a delegate-at-large from this country, but I have received no notification to that effect."

BIG PRICE FOR MINERAL LAND.

Former Residents of Kankakee Get a Fortune from the Tennessee Oil and Coke Company.

Kankakee, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sarah Matson of Harriman, Tenn., formerly of Kankakee, receives $80,000, her son Edgar $27,820, and Mrs. Edgar Matson $18,000 as their share of the proceeds of the sale of 405,000 acres of mineral and forest land in Fintress County, Tenn., to the Tennessee Oil and Coke company, for a sum approximating $1,000,000. Up to eight months ago Edgar Matson was a switchman on the Big Four. He and his mother still own 50,000 acres in the neighborhood.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter

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In spite of all reports to the contrary, there has been no improvement but, on the contrary, aggravation in the condition of King Leopold. The treatment of the celebrated German oculist, Professor Pagenstreicher, at Wiesbaden and at Brussels has been without avail, and he has informed his royal patient that he can do nothing to alleviate the state of his eyes, which are virtually sightless. Indeed, the King is to all intents and purposes a blind man. He is just able to distinguish between day and night, but reading and writing are out of the question, and as there is no prospect of his recovery the advisability of appointing a regency is being discussed at Brussels.

If a regency were established it would probably be intrusted to young Prince Albert of Belgium, who spent a considerable time in traveling all over the United States two or three years ago. For his father, the Count of Flanders, is to such an extent stone deaf that it would be preposterous to ever talk of any Minister of the crown "having the ear" of the Regent. Moreover, the Count of Flanders has frequently announced his intention of waiving his rights to the throne in favor of his only surviving son, Prince Albert, who, unlike his father and his uncle, the King, is extremely popular alike with the masses and the classes of Belgium.

The Belgian aristocracy is extremely proud and independent, and for some reason or another Leopold has never succeeded in winning their sympathy or good will. On the contrary, he has been subjected by them to some severe snubs, as, for instance, when the old widowed Duchess of Arenberg curtly declined his personal pressing request for an invitation to her ball for Baron and Baroness Lambert (the latter a daughter of Baron Alphonse Rothschild of Paris), declaring that the King might associate with such people and receive them as guests beneath his own roof, if he saw fit, but that under no circumstances would she ever permit them to cross her threshold. The bourgeoisie has been offended by the never-ending scandals of the private life of the King, while the working classes denounce him as one of those capitalists who are oppressing labor. In fact, no one has a good word to say for the King, who cannot but realize that the Belgian throne would be strengthened rather than weakened by his stepping aside in favor of his popular nephew, who has even managed to achieve the apparently impossible task of winning the regard of the leaders of the Socialist movement in Belgium.

That the King should be heartily weary not merely of his throne but even of life, it is easy to understand. He is, as I have stated above, cordially disliked and openly denounced by the people over whom he has reigned for nearly forty years. His repute in foreign countries is the reverse of savory, both by reason of his financial transactions and of his moral shortcomings, which latter are a subject of frequent comment and even caricatured in the foreign press. His pet venture, the Congo Free State, has become, by reason of its maladministration and by the violation of all the stipulations in connection with its constitution, a veritable plague spot, the civilized world shuddering at the reports of the appalling cruelties perpetrated upon the natives by the agents of the King.

Inasmuch as Rostand's new historical drama, "The Eaglet," is about to be produced in this country and almost every one of the scenes is located in the palace of Schoenbrunn, near Vienna, it may be of interest to give a few words of description about this imperial abode, all the more as I can find little or nothing about it in the guide books, while at the same time it is the favorite residence of Francis Joseph, who drives in from there every morning in an open carriage, rain or shine, merely using the Hofburg, or imperial palace in the city, as a sort of office for entertainments and for state functions.

Schoenbrunn is situated in the suburbs of Vienna, at about half an hour's drive from the Hofburg. In olden times it appears to have been a sort of shooting lodge, and was destroyed by fire on the occasion of the siege of Vienna by the Turks in 1683, and was rebuilt in the year 1700 by orders of Emperor Leopold I., according to the designs of the celebrated architect Fischer, to whose taste the City of Vienna is indebted for many palaces of the great nobles and magnates dating from that epoch and which now adorn the metropolis. The magnificent gardens bear trace of the efforts of artists who likewise laid out the gardens of the Palace of Versailles. Strangely enough, none of the Austrian sovereigns of the eighteenth century seems to have cared for the place, and with the exception of Empress Marie Theresa, who occasionally used it as a summer residence, and who caused the Glorlette, or species of semi-circular glazed gallery surmounting the highest point of the ground, to be constructed, it was completely abandoned until the invasion of Austria by the French under Napoleon in 1805. Napoleon was exceedingly fond of the place, established his headquarters there, and returned for another long stay there as a victor four years later, bringing the company of the Comédie Française from Paris to give performances in the private theater of the palace.

It was there that the Duke of Reichstadt, the son of Napoleon, spent his entire childhood and youth, occupying the same apartments that had been tenanted by his father, Napoleon, to whose memory he was devoted. In fact, he breathed his last in 1832 in the bed which had been used by his father at Schoenbrunn, and it may be stated that he was nursed in his last illness by Archduchess Sophie, mother of Emperor Francis Joseph, who the day before the young Duke's death gave premature birth to that equally ill-fated Prince who perished in Mexico under the name of Emperor Maximilian.

ARRESTS FOR DEATH BY FEAR.

B. F. McCarthy and C. W. Blackford Accused—Anna Ransford Killed by Nervous Shock.

Anna Ransford, 4102 Wabash avenue, died from fright, and B. F. McCarthy and C. W. Blackford have been put under bonds, charged with being implicated. The two men are in partnership in the real estate business at Thirty-ninth and State streets. Blackford, it is charged, went to the residence of Dr. O'Toole, 4102 Wabash avenue, on April 4, said he was the agent of the house, and wanted to look it over. Anna Ransford, Mrs. O'Toole's niece, was alone in the house. She refused to admit Blackford, not knowing him, and it is said he made threats and broke the glass in the door. Miss Ransford was found by Mr. O'Toole late in the afternoon in hysterics. The next forenoon, it is charged, McCarthy tried in a similar way to enter the house, and Miss Ransford again prevented him. She again became hysterical, went to bed, and died on Wednesday afternoon. The physician says nervous shock was the cause of death. She was 45 years old. An inquest will be held this morning.

Resolutions Praise Rufus Wright.

Directors of the West Side District, Bureau of Charities, yesterday adopted resolutions testifying to the numerous deeds of charity quietly performed by Rufus Wright, who died recently, stating that he was the largest contributor to the bureau's West Side work, and extending sympathy to his family.

Diamonds are indestructible; they are a good investment; easy terms. Loftis Bros., 108 State-st.

FAILS TO END LABOR WAR

MAYOR HOPES BETTER RESULTS FROM TODAY'S CONFERENCES.

Contractors' Refusal to Meet Union Delegates Makes First Day's Efforts of No Avail—Executive to Give His Entire Time to the Matter, Beginning This Morning—Material Men Propose a Plan That May Lead to Settlement of Pending Troubles.

Mayor Harrison's plan for the adjudication of differences between contractors and labor unions, as originally devised, failed to lead to any definite results yesterday, but the Mayor has not given up hope of settling the labor troubles. Today he will devote his entire time to a further attempt to bring the parties involved in the controversies together. He has given instructions to Policeman Donahue, who guarded his door, to admit to his office today none except parties interested in a settlement of labor troubles.

The conferences will be held today in the Mayor's office, separate conferences being necessary in view of the refusal of the building contractors to meet with representatives of the Building Trades council. At 11:30 a. m. the contractors will send a delegation to explain to the Mayor their side of the controversy. At 2:30 p. m. the Mayor, the delegates of the contractors and of the building material men will meet, and the material men and the Mayor will endeavor to persuade the contractors to meet with the laboring men. If the contractors can be persuaded another conference may then be arranged in which the three sides involved will take part.

Contractors Refuse to Attend.

The conference arranged by the Mayor for yesterday afternoon accomplished nothing. The material men and the labor unions were represented, but President W. D. O'Brien of the Contractors' council notified the Mayor that the contractors could not meet with the business agents. The laboring men expressed willingness to meet with the contractors, and agreed to accept either Mayor Harrison, Martin B. Madden, or William H. Alsip, or all three, as a referee or referees.

The material men expressed the belief that the warring factions ultimately would come together and settle their differences if proper influence were brought to bear upon them and they were made to see that the interests of Chicago demand a settlement.

Three Agree to Favor Arbitration.

After an hour's discussion the building material men appointed William Heckler and James Hogan a committee to urge the contractors to come to the conference. The committee succeeded in inducing Charles W. Gindele, W. I. Clark, and E. W. Sproul to attend, and these stated that they would lay the matter before their council and endeavor to arrange matters so that plans for arbitration might be discussed. As a result the contractors and the Mayor will meet this morning.

When the conference was over Mayor Harrison expressed himself as hopeful of a settlement, but said that thus far nothing definite had been accomplished.

The building material men present at the conference were: James B. Tuthill, P. A. Sexton, James McQuaid, M. B. Madden, W. H. Alsip, Spencer S. Kimbell, J. S. Putney, John H. Gray, James A. Hogan, and Barney Weber. The labor leaders who attended were: John A. Long, Herman Lillien, George P. Gubbins, Michael Hardy, John Clinch, F. M. Ryan, and Fred A. Pouchot.

Plan of Material Men.

The plan of the material men to secure a settlement of the strike is to have the various trades meet with their employers and settle all difficulties, points upon which no agreement can be reached being referred to a referee selected from the three mentioned. Neither the Building Contractors' nor the Building Trades council shall be represented on the several Arbitration committees according to this plan, although both sides will use the influence of their organizations to secure concessions. When an agreement has been reached contracts will be signed, ironclad agreements drawn up and the Building Trades and Building Contractors' councils abolished. In case either party fails to enter the agreement, the material men themselves will investigate conditions, decide for one party, and bar their yards to the other.

Pending the result of efforts to settle their difficulties through the Mayor's conference, neither contractors nor labor leaders made any new moves.

CLOSE CALL FOR FIREMEN.

Three Are Overcome by Smoke During a Blaze in the McCormick Harvesting Machine Works.

Three firemen, one unconscious from smoke, the others his rescuers, had a narrow escape yesterday in a fire in the twine warehouse of the McCormick Harvesting Machine company in Blue Island avenue. All the men were members of Truck Company No. 5.

Joseph E. McNulty, 342 West Harrison street, was overcome by the dense smoke on the second floor. Theodore W. Brockob, 289 West Eighteenth street, and William Sampson tried to carry him to the street, but they, too, lost consciousness as they reached the open air. It was some time before they revived.

Chief Swenie estimated the loss at $3,000 on stock and $100 on building. The officials of the company put the loss at $8,000 on contents and $2,000 on structure.

The fire was in the new brick warehouse, on which a strike has been in progress for a week. Contractor Price denied that strikers had anything to do with the blaze, and Chief Swenie was satisfied it started in a laboratory.

YAQUIS ARE STILL FIGHTING.

Report the War Was Over Erroneous—More Mexican Troops Sent to the Front.

San Francisco, Cal., April 19.—Henry Hoahstey of Oakland, who has returned from the seat of the Yaqui war, in Mexico, says the war is not over, the Yaquis having six thousand men under arms, and the Mexicans are hurrying 4,000 more troops to the front. The Indian commissariat is supplied from Mexican convoys and the Yaqui Valley, where they have commandeered 10,000 head of cattle. Mexicans estimate the Yaquis at 15,000, but the population of Sonora is at least 120,000, and half of them are Yaquis. Within the last two weeks several engagements have been fought, in which the government troops were generally victorious.

O. M. Harrington Found Guilty.

O. M. Harrington, well known among race course followers, was convicted before Judge Waterman yesterday of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily injury. A motion for a new trial was entered. Harrington shot William Marshall, colored, five times while in Powers & O'Brien's saloon, 430 State street, one night last winter.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Western Roads Secure Same Rates to Kootenai as Are Made to the Canadian Pacific.

Advices were received from New York yesterday announcing that the joint committee of the trunk lines and the Central Passenger association had agreed to make the same rates from all Eastern territory to the Kootenai district via Chicago and St. Paul as are made by the Canadian Pacific via Montreal, and to divide the rates with their Western connections on the basis that applies to regular transcontinental business. The news was highly gratifying to the Western roads, which for years have been trying to obtain this concession, that places them on an equality with the Canadian Pacific in competing for that business.

No action was taken by the Eastern roads on the request of their Chicago-St. Paul connections to prorate with them in the $25 rate from St. Paul to the Atlantic seaboard, which rate they claim has to be made to meet Soo line competition.

May Stop Scalpers' Work.

The failure to take action is said to be due to an expectation that the conference of the executive officers of the Canadian Pacific with the Western Presidents' committee, held in this city yesterday, and which resulted in the Canadian Pacific agreeing to join the anti-commission agreement, will cause a speedy adjustment of the troubles between the Canadian Pacific and the Western road. It is stated that the President and Vice President of the Canadian Pacific road came here to confer with the Western Presidents at the solicitation of the Eastern trunk line Presidents, who are vitally interested in making the agreement to stop ticket commission payments a success. Every obstacle in the way of the maintenance of that agreement now is said to have been removed, and fear is no longer entertained that coupon ticket agents and scalpers will be able to prevent its strict enforcement. Scalpers here are thoroughly dismayed, and many of them are preparing to go out of the business on May 1.

E. H. Harriman in Chicago.

E. H. Harriman, chairman of the Boards of Directors of the Chicago and Alton and Union Pacific railroads, and Jacob L. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, arrived here in the evening from a trip over the Union Pacific lines and the Southern Pacific. They expect to return to New York this evening. They say their trip was for the purpose merely of becoming acquainted with the railroad situation in the West, that prospects were exceedingly good, and that unless some unforeseen calamity intervenes the railroads will do as large a business in 1900 as they did in 1899.

Transportation Notes.

Central Passenger association lines have agreed to grant a rate of one fare plus $1 for the round trip for the meeting of the Illinois Division, Travelers' Protective association, at Jacksonville, on April 20 and 21.

It is again reported from New York that the Southern railway will buy control of the Monon to secure an entrance into Chicago. It is said that the Southern has agreed to pay $70 a share for the preferred and $50 for the common stock the Southern railway has just secured control of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad, which gives it an entrance into St. Louis.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Says Mayor's Sympathy Is Misplaced.

Chicago, April 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your report of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Ed. Smith's roadhouse saloon the Mayor is quoted as saying: "I believe Smith has been treated unjustly—my sympathies are with Smith, for it seems to be hard that a man should build up such a place and then be driven out later by some one's moving there" (viz.: The Home for the Friendless.) The sympathies of the official head of Chicago are thus boldly proclaimed to be with those who abuse and destroy, rather than with those who rightly use the fine park territory, build benevolently and helpfully, and save to worthy life.

According to the Mayor's reasoning the parties who deal in intoxicants and foster vicious and debased life, when first located in the park territory, have the right of preëmption in the whole territory, to the exclusion of property-owners and householders, who do not sympathize with them, or actively oppose them in their way of "building up places." What natural, moral, or legal right have those who seek only to make a gain for themselves in saloons and beer gardens, to the serious abuse of the park privileges, the great loss of property-owners, and to the shameful disturbance of the whole body of householders, either to exist or to any consideration?

The fine saloon and beer garden keepers on the north border of Washington Park make it "hard" for the hundreds of families located here to secure the benefits of this fine location for themselves and their children, "hard" for the owners of real estate, whose homes and holdings are heavily depreciated, or rendered unsalable by these shameful nuisances. Are not the sympathies of Mr. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, decidedly misplaced? Would it not be creditable to his head and his heart and to his noble office to "sympathize" with the afflicted people, the suffering property-owners, and the benefited home wisely located here?

THOMAS TOWLER, East Fiftieth place.

More Politeness Asked For.

Chicago, April 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I wish to ask the members of the Lincoln Park board through the columns of your paper who is responsible for the uniform and long continued incivility of the Lincoln Park policemen. The season for park visiting is again at hand and the question becomes again of extreme interest to patrons of the park.

For several reasons I have noticed this peculiarity of these men who are supposed to be public servants. Park visitors who are guilty of unintentional and in themselves innocent violations of the park regulations are treated with the severity of criminals. Visitors who ask questions of these officials are rarely given satisfactory answers. In most cases they are treated as if they were not deserving an answer at all. It is not uncommon for these policemen to turn away with a sneer, as if the questions had offended their dignity.

Only last Sunday afternoon, when the hour for closing the palmhouse arrived, the employé (who in this case was not a policeman), drove the people out with the sort of peremptory rudeness employed in moving cattle about the Stock-Yards. In the animal-house on this same afternoon when the closing hour came three policemen suddenly began yelling at the people, setting up a deafening chorus. One family group that I noticed became separated in their frightened haste to get out. An elderly lady of the group was the last to reach the door. As she did so policeman No. 20 was closing the door. She implored him to let her out, while her companions on the outside were expostulating with the policeman. This officer jerked the door open petulshly to let her out and as he did so he said to her in a scolding manner: "You don't want to be hanging around in here again when we say 'All out!'" There were a dozen or more visitors still in the building who tried to get out this door, but he locked it against them and told them to find another door.

As I am nothing but a non-officeholding taxpayer I may be transgressing my rights in offering this criticism. I have ventured, however, to do it in the hope that some kindly person of political influence will be moved by compassion for the common people of the North Side and have the park policemen taught that only a small percentage of those who visit that playground deserve to be treated as dangerous criminals. Perhaps the members of the Lincoln Park board can explain the peculiar conduct of the policemen under their authority and themselves discover a remedy for it.

A COMMON TAXPAYER.

Two Smallpox Cases at Joliet.

Joliet, Ill., April 19.—[Special.]—Two cases of smallpox were discovered here this morning. The victims are Mrs. Mary Lankston and Jesse Johnson. A rigid quarantine has been established, but further spread of the disease is looked for.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

ASK NON-PARTISAN LINES

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS NAMES THE REDISTRICTING BODY.

Mayor, Five Democratic and Five Republican Aldermen to Do the Work if Council Approves Recommendation — West Side Property-Owners Complain That Pavements Are Not Up to Specifications — Municipal Notes.

The Council Committee on Elections yesterday took steps toward redistricting the wards of the city by naming a committee of eleven—Mayor Harrison, five Democratic and five Republican Aldermen—to take up the work. The Council will be asked on Monday night to sanction these appointments. The Republican majority on the Election committee, through the appointment of six Democrats to five Republicans on the special body, has more than complied with the non-partisan platform, on which the Republican majority organized the new Council.

The redistricting body will have Mayor Harrison as chairman and the following Aldermen:

Democrats—Werno, North Side; Maypole and Powers, West Side; Carey and Watkins, South Side.

Republicans—Blake, North Side; Fowler and Rector, West Side; Bennett and Jackson, South Side.

"Well, that committee would be a fair and a good one," admitted Mayor Harrison, somewhat surprised. "I have no objections to make."

Complain of New Pavements.

Property-owners along Halsted street, between West Madison and West Twenty-first, and in Jefferson street, between West Madison and West Fourteenth streets, have complained of the brick paving laid on these thoroughfares last fall. They contend that the work is far below contract requirements. A delegation called on Alderman Fowler, who exposed the use of inferior materials in the West Lake street paving, and asked that he inspect the streets.

"The streets are in bad condition," said Alderman Fowler. "The city has in view the paving of 100 miles of streets during the coming year. If contractors are allowed to foist such work on the public, then the citizens will lose $2,000,000."

A visit to the two streets shows the paving already in bad condition. Through the entire length of Halsted street there are practically no curb pieces—the exception being in front of property held by ex-Alderman Neagle. Along the car tracks the bricks frequently have been moved out of position. The crosswalks are too narrow, and are absent entirely at many crossings.

"The conditions are similar on the new paving in Milwaukee avenue," said Alderman Fowler.

Bondsmen of the Assyrian Asphalt company have been served with notice that the city will carry out work under contract by this company, but which has not been performed properly, and hold the bondsmen or company responsible. The streets affected include portions of South Park, Monroe, Prairie, Ellis, Greenwood, Lexington, Drexel, and Woodlawn avenues. James P. Mallette, C. B. Eggleston, and Christian H. Vehmeyer are sureties for $158,500 on the American Surety and American Bonding and Trust companies for $35,000.

More Buildings Are Condemned.

The Building department served notice on tenants of condemned buildings at Quincy and Jefferson streets. The tenements belong to Mrs. Anna Sollitt, 515 Jackson boulevard. Other buildings have been condemned including the following:

Two-story frame and brick, 1705 to 1717 Wabash avenue, belonging to H. H. Kohlsaat; vacant.

Two-story frame and brick basement, 1814 Clark street, J. H. Van Vlissengen, agent; vacant.

Two-story and basement frame tenements, 3110-16 Groveland avenue, E. E. Baldwin, agent; occupied by colored tenants.

Three-story frame, 160 East Twenty-third place, Jacob Lauf, 5901 Princeton avenue, owner.

Two-story frame flat building, 347 Orchard street, owned by Fred Eldred.

Municipal Notes.

As a result of pay-roll discoveries, Chief Water Inspector George E. West has been suspended.

The Council Finance committee has selected Herbert B. White, connected with the Chicago Title and Trust company, to succeed Frank Barrett as secretary of this body. Mr. White is said to be a Democrat.

Lieutenant John E. Ptacek has taken the post of Assistant Chief of Police. Lyman Lewis, who was deposed, has been placed on the pension list.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Dinners, Luncheons, and Teas—Dancing and Card Parties—Calendar for Today.

Society events for today:

Mrs. William G. Hibbard, 1701 Prairie avenue, young people's luncheon.

Mrs. Samuel K. Martin, 2800 Michigan avenue, afternoon card party.

Mrs. Fred C. McNally, 836 North Park avenue, a cotillon.

Mrs. Frederick T. West, 613 Division street, children's party.

Chicago Homeopathic College, dance reception at Beek's Hall, 164 Warren avenue.

Charity ball for benefit of St. Mark's Church at West Chicago clubhouse.

Mrs. Benjamin Thomas, 4942 Ellis avenue, young people's dance.

South Division High School Alumni, vaudeville and dance entertainment at Oakland Music Hall.

Mrs. Charles W. Brega, 2816 Michigan avenue, gave a dinner last evening for Miss Marie Owens and Mr. John Crerar, whose wedding will take place in June. The other guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. H. Chatfield-Taylor,
Miss Dibblee,
Mr. Victor Elting,
Mr. James Crerar,
C. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pike,
Miss Louise Brega,
Mr. John King.

Mrs. L. M. Messer and Mrs. George W. Lawrence, 4040 Ellis avenue, gave a tea yesterday afternoon from 3:30 until 6 o'clock. Mrs. Eugene Deming and Mrs. Charles Messer assisted in receiving.

Mrs. George S. Isham, 311 Erie street, gave a dinner last evening.

Mrs. Henry A. Blair, 2735 Prairie avenue, gave a luncheon yesterday for her daughter, Miss Natalie Blair. Twenty young women were present.

Mrs. Benjamin W. Kendall, 2638 Prairie avenue, gave a small luncheon yesterday.

Miss Grace Dixon, 3131 Michigan avenue, gave a card party yesterday afternoon for Miss Bolton of Cleveland and Miss Whittemore of New York, who are the guests of Mrs. Samuel K. Martin.

The Country club of Evanston gave a card party last evening.

Retiring officers of the Kilo association were given a reception yesterday afternoon in the association rooms, Masonic Temple. The program was musical.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The voluntarily limited writing capacity of all classes of insurance companies, which has been brought about principally through excessive fire losses, lack of reinsurance facilities, and low rates, is causing unusual activity among large commercial and manufacturing firms having extensive lines to place. It is reported that efforts are being made to place the Montgomery Ward Building at 2 per cent for five years. Other large firms are also bidders for early renewals. The caution being exercised by companies makes it more and more difficult to secure heavy insurance and largerisks are being scattered in amounts generally ranging from $2,500 to $5,000 on different buildings and stocks. Two or three years ago these same companies thought nothing of writing policies of $25,000.

The value of automatic sprinklers on buildings is a subject that is receiving much attention just now owing to the fact especially that under the recently advanced rates of the Chicago Underwriters' association a rebate on sprinkled risks is made which brings the net rate to about the same as a fireproof building. A trade paper, in describing an apparatus made to withstand rapid changes in temperature, says: "In a system that has met with the indorsement of various insurance boards and caused a reduction in rates of from 20 to 70 per cent, both the wet and dry methods are involved. The wet system is employed in buildings in which there is no danger of freezing. In this system the pipes are always filled with water. The dry system is used in unheated buildings, where freezing may be possible. In this system the pipes are kept filled with compressed air. This air keeps a special valve, for admission of water, closed. Upon the occurrence of fire and the opening of any sprinkler head and the release of the compressed air, the water valve automatically opens, and water floods the sprinkler system."

The St. Paul Fire Commissioners have officially ordered the fire department to couple on to all standpipes of automatic sprinkler apparatus and give a full supply of water in case of fire.

Baldwin & Fuller have succeeded Weed & Kennedy as the New York City agents of the Fidelity of Baltimore.

State Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy of Minnesota has ruled against the Northwestern Assurance Assessment company of Chicago continuing to do business in that State. The decision comes after inquiry into the affairs of the company.

Secretary F. Riester and a special agent of the German Fire of Wheeling, W. Va., are in Chicago preparatory to establishing an agency of their company.

The Ohio reinsurance law recently passed by the Legislature is now in force. Under its provisions it is unlawful for one company to effect reinsurance in any other than a regularly admitted company. Foreign companies, in order to carry on this class of business, are required to make a special deposit of $100,000. The office of State Fire Marshal is a position newly created, and companies doing business in Ohio are assessed one-half of 1 per cent on their premiums to pay the expenses of the Marshal.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska, in the case of the Lancashire Insurance company against Bush, has decided that under the valued policy law of that State the worth of property insured is fixed conclusively at the valuation written in the contract of insurance, and in case of loss that sum is the basis of recovery, no matter whether the loss is total or only partial.

New York, April 19.—[Special.]—In asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Maine Benefit Life association of Auburn, Commissioner Carr alleges that its business is falling off rapidly and its surplus steadily diminishing. The organization was recently examined by Actuary Wolf of this city, and the application to the court for the above-mentioned purpose is a result thereof.

The Middle Department association, at its meeting held yesterday at Philadelphia, appointed a committee of five to investigate the conditions existing in Essex County, N. J., outside of Newark, and report thereon at next month's gathering.

A proposition to throw off rates in the territory was defeated, and means will be sought to secure harmony without resorting to extreme and unprofitable measures.

The Committee of Ten declared its inability to suggest a practical remedy for the Newark muddle, and chaos will likely continue to reign at that city until company officers can give the matter direct attention.

The Western Factory Insurance association met at a dinner at the Union League club last evening. The new schedule of rates, equipment of automatic sprinkled risks and coöperation with agents were the principal matters discussed. The North British and Mercantile Insurance company was elected a member, which brings the total membership up to twenty-four.

BOOKe MANNe

Ye booke manne, poring over ye ancient tome, fills his industrious minde with wisdom of all ye ages. What ye booke is to ye minde, proper foode and drinke is to ye body.

Those who want the best for their "stomach's sake" will take nothing but

OLD UNDEROOF RYE

It takes time and proper aging to eliminate the deleterious ingredients from whisky. You can be sure this is done if you get Old Underoof Rye. It has both the proper aging and the purity that is necessary to make the finest whisky.

OLD—PURE—RARE.

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LV. CHICAGO 4.00 P. M.
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Ticket Office, 211 Clark St. Telephone, Main 3831.

Friday April 20.

New-clothes time; the warm sun making your winter suit feel like a buffalo robe.

We see no reason why you shouldn't be spring-appareled today.

Here are ready for use stylish Spring overcoats, Raglans or top coats, also medium lengths, $12 to $35, many full silk lined. Here are dashing, nobby, also quiet, elegant, Spring suits; the latest and most modish fabrics; $15 to $30.

You'll feel made-to-order in 'em; and you'll feel $15 to $35 saved in your pocket.

THE ROOKERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
F. M. ATWOOD
"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

BOOK FOR MEN.

Do you want to be strong, to feel the fire of youthful vigor in your veins? Do you want to overcome all the evil effects of past mistakes and make yourself as big and strong as any man of your age can be? Then send for my 80-page book, full of truths for men. It tells how my DR. McLAUGHLIN ELECTRIC BELT (the one that does not burn) puts new fire in the veins of prematurely aged men. I send this book, closely sealed, free, upon request. Enclose this ad. with letter.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,
214 State-st., Chicago.

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The finest components unite in one delightful result—beer perfection.

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THE CHICAGO BEACH.
51ST-ST. BOULEVARD AND LAKE SHORE.
High-class residential and transient hotel; cost furnished $1,000,000; grand view of lake from every window; Illinois Central suburban express train; 7 minutes from Van Buren-st.; prices no higher than other first-class hotels. Telephone 418 Oakland. GEORGE E. ROSS, Manager.

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High-class family and transient hotel. Special attention to families wishing to stop a short time in the city. GEO. P. HAMLOW, Prop.

ILFRACOMBE (England).
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All good Americans stay there before they die.

It Pays to Advertise... In The Tribune.

MOVE FOR FULL REPORT.

MORE LIGHT WANTED ON OPERATIONS OF INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES.

Talk of Requiring of Them Some Such Exhibition of Conditions as Is Made by the Banks—Result of Action of American Steel and Wire Stock—Progress in Tin Can Consolidation—National Biscuit Statement—Closing Curb Prices.

The action of American Steel and Wire stock has led to a revival of the talk in favor of more frequent and complete reports of the operations of the industrial companies. Many bankers would be glad to see action looking to some supervision which would result in the same care being exercised among industrial companies as is required from the banks. Banking institutions have to make five complete reports of their condition each year, and are liable to receive calls from bank examiners to verify the statements. Some of the heads of the largest corporations are willing to give reports of this character, but others object on the ground that the information thus given would be used by their competitors against them.

Tin Can Consolidation.

Regarding the proposed consolidation of the leading tin can manufactories by W. H. and J. H. Moore, New York advices say that options are held on nearly all the important plants. It is said that in most cases extensions have been granted until June 1. The new company, if formed, will be operated, it is said, in connection with the American Tinplate company, and eventually may be absorbed by that corporation. The industry is more nearly identical with the Tinplate than with the Moore steel properties.

Reports of Corporations.

The National Biscuit company has filed the following certificate of its condition as of Jan. 31, 1900, with the Massachusetts Secretary of State:

ASSETS.

Machinery	$49,790,743
Other assets	4,671,076
Stock in process	3,950,592
Total	$58,412,412

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$53,022,300
Debts	2,942,940
Balance profit and loss	2,447,172
Total	$58,412,412

February:

	1900.	1899.	Decrease.
Total receipts	$ 251,894	$ 275,189	$ 23,295
Earnings over exp.	8,117	35,650	30,533
Reserve fund	29,115	29,115	
Miscellaneous	23,998	6,535	*30,533
Five months ending Feb. 28—			
Total receipts	$3,210,600	$3,547,334	$336,734
Earnings over exp.	996,802	1,286,763	289,897
Reserve fund	291,150	291,150	
Balance	705,718	1,005,615	289,897

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company reports for March:

Net	$355,608	$ 61,170	*$294,438
Surplus	300,831	14,607	286,224
From Jan. 1—			
Net	983,789	200,877	* 782,912
Surplus	819,459	62,088	* 757,371

*Increase.

Financial Notes.

Announcement is made of the formation of a new carbon company to operate the patents recently sold to the National Carbon company. It has been organized at Lancaster, O., with a capital of $500,000, and will be called the Consumers' Carbon company. It will erect a plant at a cost of $100,000, and it is said will be running within five months. A tract of twelve and a half acres, more or less, has been bought at Lancaster. It is claimed that the company will have a capacity equal to one-fifth of the carbon used in the country. The officers are announced as follows:

President—A. Stahl, Lancaster.
Secretary—George M. Zimmerman, Sandusky, O.
Treasurer—Peter Brady, Bellevue, O.
General Manager—Edmund Dieker, Bellaire, O.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Second wk. April.	$ 31,173	$ 31,544	$ 771
From July 1	4,186,450	3,668,933	517,947

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Second wk. April.	$ 286,350	$ 225,939	$ 40,411
From July 1	10,874,744	9,076,396	1,798,348

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Second wk. April.	$ 486,100	$ 448,835	$ 37,265
From July 1	18,941,961	18,466,606	3,620,755

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN.

Second wk. April.	94,100	$ 89,000	*$ 5,100
From July 1	4,846,154	4,797,575	48,579

SOUTHERN.

Second wk. April.	$ 558,110	$ 500,376	$ 57,734
From July 1	25,025,793	22,027,926	2,997,867

*Decrease.

The governing committee of the Chicago Stock Exchange has placed the stock of the Northwestern Illinois Trust and Saving Bank to its list of issues are: $5,000,000; Northwestern Elevated preferred 6 per cent non-cumulative stock; $5,000,000 common stock.

Benjamin R. Cahn has bought a membership on the New York Stock Exchange, paying $40,500 for it.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices on curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	9	9¼
Amalgamated Copper	93	93⅝
Amsterdam Gas	27	29
Do pfd	40	50
American Bicycle	11	13
Do pfd	20	30
American Wool	45	45¼
Do pfd	75¼	76½
Bay State Gas	7	7⅛
Cast Iron Pipe	17	19
Do pfd	69	72
Chi. & Alton subscriptions	46	46¼
Distilling Company of America	107	108
Do pfd	38	38¾
Electric Vehicle	28¼	28¾
Do preferred	2	4
International Pump	20	21
Do pfd	87½	89
National Salt	47½	48¾
Do pfd	77	79
Otis Elevator	77	78
Do pfd	97	98
Royal Baking Powder pfd	85	88
Rubber Goods	90	91¼
Standard Oil	638	640
Standard Oil new	542	545

Sales on Chicago Exchange.

Sales on the Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	100	13¾	13¾	13¾
American Linseed pfd.	717	56¾	56¼	56¾
American Radiator	200	41	41	41
American Radiator pfd	100	108	108	108
American Strawboard	4	32	32	32
American Tinplate	2,200	25¾	25	25¾
Central Union Telephone	50	203	203	203
Chicago Brewing	100	3	3	3
Chicago Telephone	20	190	190	190
Chicago Union Traction	520	10¼	9¾	10
Chi. Union Traction pfd	8	73	72	72½
Diamond Match	100	128	128	128
Lake Street Elevated	100	12¾	12¾	12¾
Lake St. Elevated certif.	50	9¾	9¾	9¾
Metropolitan Elevated	50	35	35	35
Metropolitan Elevated pfd	100	79¾	79¾	79¾
National Biscuit	108	42¾	42¾	42¾
National Biscuit pfd	252	87¾	87	87¾
National Carbon	1,585	16¼	15¾	15¾
National Carbon pfd	100	107	107	107
Shelby Steel Tube pfd	100	65¼	65	65¼
West Chicago	100	106¾	106¾	106¾
Western Stone	10	25¼	25¼	25¼

BONDS.

$5000 N. W. L 5s	101	$5000 Chi. & Harlem	103¼
1300 Lake deb. 5s	98¾	3000 do	103¾
5000 do	98¾	5000 do	103¾
2000 W. Chi. 1st	97¼	5000 do	103¾
mtg. 5s	102¾	1500 do	103¾
8000 Chi. R. & I. 5s	104	4000 W. Div. C. 4s	107¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 19.	April 12.
New York	$222,323,879	$216,010,535
Chicago	23,238,435	22,257,225
Boston	Holiday.	22,262,381
Philadelphia	Holiday.	17,414,960
St. Louis	10,660,253	6,663,129
Baltimore	3,117,066	4,064,148
New York exchanges sold yesterday as follows:		

Chicago, 10c discount before clearings, 20c discount after; St. Louis 10c discount bid, par asked.

STOCK SALES ARE SMALL.

Republic Steel and Federal Steel Show Irregularity and Advances—Tone Stronger at Close.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, April 19.—[Special.]—Aside from the trouble over the American Steel company, the other day's stocks were irregular. Federal Steel advanced sharply on good buying orders, while National Steel was weak. Fractional advances were shown in Republic Iron and Steel. Federal Steel, from a low price of 42¼, sold up to 44⅝, closing at 44, a net advance of 1¾ points. In the preferred there was an advance from 69¾ to 73, with a close at 71, a net gain of 1 point.

In Wall street it is said that the Moore Bros. have been active in the present market. It was a common report today that the break in Federal Steel had been largely the result of their selling across the street. They are believed to have covered at the lower prices and to have made a good turn in the market.

At the opening London prices came in practically on a parity with New York prices, and the volume of business transacted through arbitrage houses was small. There was a stronger tone to the market later in the day, however, and there was some buying for London account. The net purchases for the day, however, were only from 15,000 to 20,000 shares.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Business on the Stock Exchange today lapsed into a condition of dullness and abandonment to the operations of small professional traders. Much angry recrimination continues to be heard on all sides concerning the bear raid on the iron and steel stocks. The majority of stocks offered decreased materially on a considerable decline, giving an undertone of firmness to prices. Notable strength was shown at one time by the Baltimore and Ohio stocks, and, on the other hand, Southern Pacific suffered from decided weakness. The sharp advance in the metal stocks, which followed the declines after the opening, was accompanied by a rise late in the day to the best prices. But when these stocks and Sugar gave way the whole list followed, and the closing was active and easy, considerably below the best. Sugar, after selling up as high as 108¼, closed at a net loss of 2 points. Rumors of new combinations of railroad systems continue prevalent. The Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville is now said to be destined for absorption by the South railway, and there are stories of Vanderbilt buying of Wabash securities. The Southwestern group of so-called Gould railroads are formed into various combinations by the rumor mongers.

Money continues easier, and a strong bank statement on Saturday is considered assured.

The bond market was moderately active and irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,795,000.

United States 3s registered and old 4s declined ¼ and the 5s ⅛ in the bid price. The new 4s advanced ½ per cent.

Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent; last loan, 2½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾ for demand and at 484 for sixty-day; posted rates, 484¼ and 485¾. Commercial bills, 483@483¾.

Silver certificates, 60¾@61¼c.

Bar silver, 59¼c.

Mexican dollars, 47¾c.

Government bonds irregular; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Asked.	Closing—Bid.
Am. Sugar	39,900	108¼	104¾	104¾	104⅝
Am. Tobacco	5,000	103¾	103	103¼	103⅛
Am. Tin Plate	3,200	29¼	28¾	29¼	29⅛
Do pfd	500	79½	79½	79½	79
Am. Cotton Oil	700	36¼	35¾	35¾	35¼
Do pfd	100	100	100	100	
Am. Smelting	1,000	38¾	37¾	38¼	37⅞
Do pfd	400	90	89½	89½	89¼
Am. Steel & Wire	55,300	44¾	41¾	42⅜	41⅜
Do pfd	33,700	81¾	75¾	80¾	77¾
Atchison	2,500	27¼	26¾	26¾	26⅝
Do pfd	16,300	71½	70¾	71	70¾
Am. Steel Hoop	2,800	28¾	27¾	28	27¾
Do pfd	800	75	74	75	73½
Anaconda	400	49¾	49	49¾	48¾
Am. Linseed	300	13	12¾	13	13
Do pfd	10	56	56	56	56¼
Am. Malting Co.	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Do pfd	200	21	21	21	20½
Am. Car Foundry	900	14¾	14¼	14⅜	14
Do pfd	700	63¾	63½	64	64
Am. Ice pfd	800	48	47¾	48	47¾
Am. Biscuit	2,300	42¾	42¼	42¾	42
Brklyn Rap. Tran	10,500	74¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Brunswick	300	9½	9¼	9½	9¼
Balto. & Ohio	37,200	90¾	88¾	89¾	89¼
Do pfd	32,000	89¾	88¾	88¾	88
Col. Mid	700	12¾	11¾	12¾	12¾
C., B. & Q	12,100	129¾	128¾	129¾	129¾
C. & N. W	200	162	162	162	162
C., M. & St. P	6,300	122	121	121¾	121¾
Do pfd	800	171	171	171	
C., R. I. & P	2,100	111	110	111	110½
Canada Southern	100	53½	53½	54¼	54¼
Ches. & Ohio	3,700	32¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	1,000	118½	116¼	118½	116¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	600	82¾	82¼	82¾	82¼
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	300	182½	182	182	181
Chicago Terminal	900	11¾	11¼	11¾	11
Do pfd	100	36	36	36	36
Col. & Southern	10	6	6	6¼	6
Col. Fuel & Iron	3,200	44½	42¾	44	43½
C. & E. Ill	100	158	158	158	157
Do pfd	200	57½	56¾	57½	56½
Chic. Gt. Western	900	14¾	13½	14¼	14¼
Continen. Tobacco	1,400	28	27¾	28	27¾
Do pfd	500	82	81	81¾	81
C., L. & P. pfd	100	72	72	72	
C., H. C. & I	100	18	18	18	
Del. & Hudson	100	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
Den. & Rio Grande	200	20¾	20¾	20¾	20½
Do pfd	100	72	71¾	71¾	71¾
E. & T. H	100	51¼	51¼	51¼	
Do pfd	100	94½	94½	94½	
Erie	370	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do 1st pfd	100	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Federal Steel	18,500	44¼	42¾	44	42¾
Do pfd	3,800	72	69¾	71	69¾
General Electric	3,800	140¼	138	140	138½
Glucose	1,300	97	97	97	95
Gt. Northern pfd	20	158¾	158¾	158¾	158
Hocking Valley	1,600	40	38	40	39
Do pfd	100	67	67	67	67
H. S. Claflin	100	110	110	110	110½
Internat. Silver	100	24	24	24	
Int. Paper pfd	400	65	64	65	64
K. C. F. & S	600	18	17¾	18	18
Louisv. & Nash	3,300	84¾	84	84¾	84¾
Long Island	300	61¾	60¾	60¾	
Lake Shore	400	205	205	205	205
Manhattan	6,800	94¾	93¾	94¼	94¼
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	700	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Missouri Pac.	20,400	104¾	98¾	99¾	99¾
Mex. National	200	6	4	4	4
Minn. & St. Louis	300	68	68	68	65
National Biscuit	350	33¾	33¼	33¼	33¼
Do pfd	100	88	87¾	87¾	87¾
Northern Pac.	4,800	67¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Do pfd	1,900	76¾	76¼	76¼	76¼
National Steel	3,200	39¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
N. Y. Central	4,100	135¼	134¼	135	134¾
Norfolk & West	13,200	39¾	38¾	39¾	38¾
Do pfd	700	78	77¾	78	77¾
Met. W. S. C	50	55¾	55¾	55¾	
North Amer. Co	1,500	15¾	15¼	15	15¼
N. Y. Ont. & W	5,000	24¼	23¾	24¼	24¼
N. Y. Susq. & W	200	10½	10½	10½	
Northern Pac. Trust	100	68	68	68	
Ontario & Western	1,600	25	24¾	25	24¾
Ore. R. & Nav.	1,100	68	67¾	68	67¾
Ore. Short Line	1,100	41	40¾	41	40¾
Pacific Mail	1,600	45¾	45¼	45¾	45¼
Peoples Gas	6,700	103	101	101	101
Penna. R. R	11,500	137¾	136¾	137¾	136¾
Pressed Steel Car	500	34	33¾	34	34¼
P., D. & E	200	24	24	24	23½
Reading	700	19¾	19	19¼	18¾
Do 1st pfd	7,300	69¾	68¾	69¼	68¾
Do 2d pfd	1,400	32¾	32	32¾	32¼
Republic Steel	1,600	18¾	18¼	18¾	18¼
Do pfd	100	73	72	72¾	72¾
Southern Ry	1,100	14¾	14¼	14¾	14¼
Southern Pacific	1,100	56	55¾	56	55¾
St. L. S. W. pfd	1,000	33	32¼	32¾	32¼
St. L. & S. F	300	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Tex. Land	200	64	64	64	
Texas Pacific	6,900	20¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Third Ave	1,100	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	5,500	84¾	83¾	84¾	83¾
Union Pacific	22,100	58	57	57¾	57¾
Do pfd	3,900	75¾	75¼	75¾	75¾
Un. Bag & Paper	200	19	19	19¼	19
Do pfd	110	73	72¼	72¾	72¾
U. S. Rubber	300	33¾	33¾	33	32½
Do pfd	700	97¾	97¼	97¾	96¾
U. S. Leather	3,200	11¾	11¼	11¾	11¼
Do pfd	1,900	77¾	77¼	77¾	77¼
W. & L. E	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do 2d pfd	2,200	30½	29	29¾	30¼
Wabash pfd	5,600	29¾	29¼	29¾	29¼
Wis. Central	300	18	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	400	51¼	51	51¼	51
Western Union	100	82¼	81¾	82¼	82
Wells-Fargo	40	125	122	125	
Total sales	528,083 shares.				

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	119
American	145
United States	48
Wells-Fargo	112

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s	103	U. S. old 4s, reg.	114¼
U. S. 2s, reg	96½	U. S. old 4s, coup.	114¾
U. S. 3s, reg	116	U. S. 5s, reg	112¾
U. S. 3s, coup	110	U. S. 5s, coup	113¼
U. S. new 4s, reg	137	Dis. of Col. 3.65s	122
U. S. new 4s, coup	134		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$8000 4s gen 4s..100½@4¾ | 1000 do St'L Div 6s..123
$3000 do adjus 5s..103¾@4 | $2000 Mex Cent 1st 4s..88¾
3000 Ad Ex 4s..104¼ | 1000 do inc..88¾
5000 Am Spir 5s..103¾ | 98000 do 2d inc..14½@5
10000 A-N 1st gen 5s..85¾ | 1000 do 3d..14¾
3000 B-O 3½s..96¼@6¾ | 12000 M K-T 1st 4s..93¾@4
42000 do 4s..100½@4¾ | 3000 do 2d..93¾@4
2000 B-O Pitts 3½s 89 | 7000 M-St'L 5s..68
10000 B-O S W Div..90¾ | 9000 do 4s..98½@99
11000 B W-W 5s tr 71 | 1000 M K-T of Tex 5s..104
1000 C B & N 1st..108¾ | 1000 do 2d..65¾
1000 do cons..108¾ | 24000 M K-T ex 5s..103¾@4
3000 Bkln El 1st..95 | 5000 M K-T of Tex 5s..104
2000 B-St P 5s..102¾@4 | 5000 M K-T Tex..83¾
Cattle—The cattle market was active, and light steers and butcher and canners were quoted fully steady, while heavy steers ruled weak to lower at the close, Monday, or 15@20c lower than a week ago. Desirable light and handy steers were in good demand, and prices ruled firm to strong. This week's receipts of native cattle numbers large, with 1,400@1,600-lb steers more plentiful and 10c to 15c lower than a week ago. Native steers, averaging 1,250@1,580 lbs, sold at $5.40@6.00; bulk at $4.75@5.25; corn-fed Texas, 1,033 lbs, at $4.75; 1,020-lb grassers at $4.40; 1,067 cows at $3.50@4.50; bulls, $2.75@4.40; stags, $3.90@5.00; yearlings, $4.25@5.75; calves, $4.50@6.50. Stockers and feeding cattle, $3.80@4.90. Export steers, 1,350@1,500 lbs, $5.25@5.60; dressed beef steers, $5.45@6.25; shipping steers, $4.75@5.40; cows, $3.00@4.75; bulls, $3.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75; calves, $5.00@6.50; fed Texas steers, $4.75@5.25; grass Texas steers, $4.00@4.75; Texas bulls, $3.00@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts were estimated at 25,000, including 7,500 shipped direct from the country to down-town packers. The quality of the offerings was good, with 220@250-lb averages plentiful. Trade was lively and active as Wednesday's closing prices, or 10c lower than the high time of Monday. The English packers bought freely from the start, while American shippers and other packers were slow to take hold. At the finish of the day's business all the pens. A three-cent bunch of 248@292-lb averages at $5.75, and one three-cent lot at $5.65, with 190@230-lb averages largely at $5.52½@5.55. Quotations follow:

Fair to choice, mixed	$5.55@5.67½
Choice assorted	5.60@5.75
Prime heavy	5.70@5.75
Good to prime heavy	5.65@5.70
Mixed grades	5.50@5.65
Heavy shipping	5.50@5.72½
Heavy packing	5.60@5.77½
Rough heavy grades	5.60@5.70
Poor to choice pigs	5.45@5.55
Sheep—There was no quotable change in this branch of the stock trade. The demand was good, with Colorado fed lambs, averaging 77@87 lbs, at $7.20@7.40; Westerns, averaging 66 lbs, at $7.00; shorn Mexicans, 66 lbs, $6.25; shorn Westerns, averaging 92@112 lbs, $5.60@5.90, with a lot of 600, averaging 120 lbs, at $5.25. Exceptional weeks ago by an exporter, at $5.25. Exceptional fats for lambs, most of the stock coming to market is shorn. Spring lambs sold at $8.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Beeves—Receipts, 818; no trade in live cattle, feeling weak. Refrigerator beef lower, at 9c per pound; no shipments today or Friday. Calves—Receipts, 597; market slow; prices 50@40c lower; 300 unsold; common to prime veals, $4.25@6.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,903; 15¢ cars on sale. Sheep firm; lambs dull and 10@15c lower; clipped do, $5.25; choice clipped wethers, $5.75; unshorn lambs, $6.25@6.10; clipped lambs, $5.00@6.10; spring lambs, $4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,325; half a car on sale; steady for all weights; State hogs, $5.90@6.00; mixed Western, $5.60@5.80; State pigs, $5.25@5.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,700 head, 700 Texans; all classes of slaughtering stock shade easier; feeders steady to shade lower; heavy native steers, desirable stuff, 10c weaker; 1,400-lb steers, $5.25@5.35; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.10; spring lambs, $4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 13,900; market active at quotations of the day before; 18,000 hogs, and 6,000 sheep, and 5,128 sheep the corresponding day a year ago.

Combined receipts of hogs at eleven markets thus far this week, 318,000, or 10,000 less than a week ago, 28,000 more than a year ago.

Droves of hogs averaging 228@231 lbs cost $5.64 @5.66, and droves of 240@250-lb hogs $5.62½@5.64. Armour bought 5,000; Anglo-American, 2,600; Boyd & Lunham, 1,000; Continental, 3,000; Hammond, 800; International, 900; Lipton, 2,500; Morris, 1,600; Swift, 3,300.

Cattle—The cattle market was active, and light steers and butcher and canners were ruled fully steady, while heavy steers ruled weak to lower at the close, Monday, or 15@20c lower than a week ago. Desirable light and handy steers were in good demand, and prices ruled firm to strong. This week's receipts of native cattle numbers large, with 1,400@1,600-lb steers more plentiful and 10c to 15c lower than a week ago. Native steers, averaging 1,250@1,580 lbs, sold at $5.40@6.00; bulk at $4.75@5.25; corn-fed Texas, 1,033 lbs, at $4.75; 1,020-lb grassers at $4.40; 1,067 cows at $3.50@4.50; bulls, $2.75@4.40; stags, $3.90@5.00; yearlings, $4.25@5.75; calves, $4.50@6.50. Stockers and feeding cattle, $3.80@4.90. Export steers, 1,350@1,500 lbs, $5.25@5.60; dressed beef steers, $5.45@6.25; shipping steers, $4.75@5.40; cows, $3.00@4.75; bulls, $3.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75; calves, $5.00@6.50; fed Texas steers, $4.75@5.25; grass Texas steers, $4.00@4.75; Texas bulls, $3.00@4.00.

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Mixed grades	5.50@5.65
Heavy shipping	5.50@5.72½
Heavy packing	5.60@5.77½
Rough heavy grades	5.60@5.70
Poor to choice pigs	5.45@5.55

Sheep—There was no quotable change in this branch of the stock trade. The demand was good, with Colorado fed lambs, averaging 77@87 lbs, at $7.20@7.40; Westerns, averaging 66 lbs, at $7.00; shorn Mexicans, 66 lbs, $6.25; shorn Westerns, averaging 92@112 lbs, $5.60@5.90, with a lot of 600, averaging 120 lbs, at $5.25. Exceptional weeks ago by an exporter, at $5.25. Exceptional fats for lambs, most of the stock coming to market is shorn. Spring lambs sold at $8.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Beeves—Receipts, 818; no trade in live cattle, feeling weak. Refrigerator beef lower, at 9c per pound; no shipments today or Friday. Calves—Receipts, 597; market slow; prices 50@40c lower; 300 unsold; common to prime veals, $4.25@6.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,903; 15¢ cars on sale. Sheep firm; lambs dull and 10@15c lower; clipped do, $5.25; choice clipped wethers, $5.75; unshorn lambs, $6.25@6.10; clipped lambs, $5.00@6.10; spring lambs, $4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,325; half a car on sale; steady for all weights; State hogs, $5.90@6.00; mixed Western, $5.60@5.80; State pigs, $5.25@5.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,700 head, 700 Texans; all classes of slaughtering stock shade easier; feeders steady to shade lower; heavy native steers, desirable stuff, 10c weaker; 1,400-lb steers, $5.25@5.35; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.10; spring lambs, $4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 13,900; market active at quotations of the day before; 18,000 hogs, and 6,000 sheep, and 5,128 sheep the corresponding day a year ago.

Combined receipts of hogs at eleven markets thus far this week, 318,000, or 10,000 less than a week ago, 28,000 more than a year ago.

Droves of hogs averaging 228@231 lbs cost $5.64 @5.66, and droves of 240@250-lb hogs $5.62½@5.64. Armour bought 5,000; Anglo-American, 2,600; Boyd & Lunham, 1,000; Continental, 3,000; Hammond, 800; International, 900; Lipton, 2,500; Morris, 1,600; Swift, 3,300.

WHEAT MARKET DULL.

SUNSHINE AND LOWER PRICES ABROAD CAUSE DECLINE.

Local Traders See Nothing but Bear News and Sell Short, While There Is Some Covering on Bad Crop News from Michigan and Indiana—Corn Loses Standing from Similar Conditions—Provisions Dull but Firm—Trade Gossip.

Fine weather naturally makes a wheat trader think of fine crops, and it follows just as naturally that he is inclined to sell short. There was a good deal of that sentiment in the pit yesterday and it was helped along by precisely similar conditions in Great Britain which affected prices in English markets unfavorably. Big scalpers pounded the market, commission houses with connections in the Northwest and New York sold rather freely, there was considerable liquidation of May wheat, and prices dragged lower, the close being near the bottom at a loss of ½-⅝c, wiping out the small rallies during the session on covering of short wheat by local traders on the more unfavorable reports of crop conditions in Indiana and Michigan, and there was some buying of July for St. Louis and of May through commission houses, generally supposed to be for shorts. But trade was dull after the opening, with the tendency downward, in the narrow range of ⅝-½c. May sold at 65¼c and 65⅝c at the opening, and down to 65¼-⅝c, closing at 65½c, a loss of ½c. July closed at 64⅝-¾c, a loss of ½-⅝c. Liverpool futures opened ½d to ¼d lower, but declined to ¾d lower, "in spite of closing firmness in Chicago, on fine weather in Great Britain, dullness, and lack of support." Spot at Liverpool was steady to ¾d lower for hard Kansas. London futures were down ⅜d to ½d, spot ¼d to ½d lower, and Antwerp quoted a decline of 1¼c. There was no encouragement to holders in the foreign news and little in any domestic information. Minneapolis wired that spot wheat was 1¼c lower and there would be a decrease in stocks for the week of 800,000 bu, with a probable increase at Duluth of 500,000 bu. A decrease in the visible, is, therefore, expected. A factor early was a private cable from Liverpool, saying "market depressed, bids unobtainable." This was contradicted, however, by the facts of the cash situation here, one house closing a sale of 85,000 bu for export soon after the receipt of the dispatch. Total sales here were 295,000 bu, which contributed some firmness to the market.

May Wheat Range.

Corn Suffers with Wheat.

Corn suffered like wheat from the fine weather West and disappointing cables. There was no noticeable liquidation, but neither was there any active support of the market by the bull clique, and the pit traders, who have become almost unanimously bearish, were able to rule the price for a decline of 1c to ⅝-¾c. Moderate selling by Gifford and other heavy short sellers of the day before, who were large buyers at the closing prices, declined without loss. May opened at 38⅝c to 38¾c, did not sell above 38⅝c, which was ½c below the previous close, sold down to 39¼c, and closed at 38¼c bid. July closed at 39¾c, and September held above the 40c mark by the narrow margin of ⅜c. At the outset commission houses had selling orders, and there was a fair trade for fifteen minutes. Liverpool opened ¼d to ½d higher on this market's advance of Monday, but lower c. i. f. offers from this side and the fine weather, according to cabled information, caused the decline there to a level closed ¼d to ⅜d lower. London futures ed favorable progress in planting. Country offers were reported small, with local receipts of 258 cars and an estimate of 205 cars for today. Local receipts were 290,000 bu, and shipments were 283,000 bu, a total of over 4,000,000 bu in three days. As it is all expected to appear in the visible again at Buffalo prices were not affected last year, and total shipments 1,910,991 bu, to 418,719 bu last year. Seaboard clearances were 527,024 bu, or 60,000 bu in excess of receipts. Local sales for shipment were 300,000 bu, and New York reported 320,000 bu taken at the seaboard yesterday.

There was a dull but firm market in provisions, with a narrow range of prices, pork showing 5c advance, lard 2½c and ribs a loss of 2½-5c, and moderate buyers of stuff except Swift, who sold September ribs, but then advanced on an idea he bought seller of lard and Logan a good buyer of ribs. Opening prices were about the easiest on good receipts of hogs, and the market for lard was weak. Cash business was reported fair. Local receipts of hogs were 24,000, to 29,000 last year, with 18,000 estimated for today, and 27,000 and West, and 70,000 to 50,300 last year.

Oats lost ¼@ all around, and only in one delivery—July—did the prices recover even a trifle, and from the bottom. The big bearish influence was country selling, based on the good weather, and reports from all sections of the international crop favorably. Cash business was small, only 6,000 bu being cleared, all from Philadelphia.

Rye was easier, May selling at 54½@54¾c, closing with these prices bid and refused respectively. No. 2 to go to store was nominally 54@54½c, and fred on board nominally 55@56c. Barley continued strong, but business was extremely light, only

orthwestern RailwayCo

52 WALL STREET,
W YORK, March 10th, 1900.
ng of the stockholders and
hicago & Northwestern Rail-
the election of Directors and
such other business as may
will be held at the office
Chicago, Ill., on Thursday,
ve o'clock noon.
Saturday, May 5th, 1900, at
Friday, June 8th, 1900. Boo
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Board of Directors of the
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and act upon the several fol-

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pany and the Harlan
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including those of the Dakota
the Mankato & New
pany, and the Minneota &
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railroad company;
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is owned by this company.
VIN HUGHITT, President.
retary.

le of Court House Bonds.

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d by the board of supervisors
the sale of the bonds of said
of $50,000, known as
roted by the electors of said
held in Cleveland, Ohio, on the
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the first days of January and
at the office of the Treasurer of
bonds to bear date, July 1,

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ompanied by a certified check
be forfeited by party whose
the board in case of failure
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ervisors reserve the right to
bids.
A. W. SLEEPER,
irman Board of Supervisors.
County Auditor.

ell. James Barrell. rt E. Barrell.

W YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
CAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.
CAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

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st., near Dearborn.

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4 B'd Trade, Chicago.
Bonds. Stocks, Provisions Grain.

E LOANS

ON
nufacturing Plants
loughteling & Co.
arborn street.

HORE AND MICHIGAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Cleveland, O., April 2d, 1900.
ting of the stockholders of the
election of Directors, and for
ch other business as may be
will be held at the principal of-
by in Cleveland, Ohio, on the
Y of May next (being the 2d
oted at 10 o'clock a. m. The poll
for one hour thereafter.
Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

SSION. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

ON ESTATE 4 Teleph'ns. Ex. 681

the United States, Thursday

nderlip of Minneapolis, Minn.,
aunders of Council Bluffs, Ia.,
ractice.
nbor, vs. the United States,
ed by Mr. Assistant Attorney
the respondent and concluded
ber for the petitioner.
Chamberlain et al, appellants
ing et al. Argued by Mr. O
appellants and by Mr. Arthur
A. Birney for the appellees.
Donnell, plaintiff in error, vs.
Argument commenced by Mr
for the plaintiff in error.
tomorrow at 2 o'clock.
cause will be had as follows:
103, 259, 260, 262, 283, 265.

IPPING NEWS.

FOR FIXED STUDY COURSE

CATHOLIC COLLEGE MEN CONDEMN ELECTIVE PLAN AND ADJOURN.

Mgr. Conaty Re-elected President and Chicago Selected as Place of Meeting Next Year—Committee Appointed to Select Common Basis of Curriculum for Adoption by All Institutions Represented — Public Session in the Evening.

The second annual conference of the Association of Catholic Colleges of the United States closed yesterday at St. James' High School after adopting resolutions condemning elective courses except under close restrictions. The association decided to hold the next meeting in Chicago during Easter week in 1901. The invitation of the Rev. Hugh McGuire to be entertained in St. James' parish was accepted. The Rt.-Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, who was reelected to the Presidency of the association, in announcing the adjournment of the conference, said that Catholic schools and colleges would derive inestimable benefits from the annual meetings of the leaders in education.

Others were elected as follows:

Secretary and Treasurer—The Rev. John Conway, Gonzaga College, Washington, D. C.

Standing committee—The Rev. William L. O'Hara, Mount St. Mary's, Emmittsburg, Md.; the Rev. Vincent Huber, St. Bede College, Peru, Ill.; the Rev. James French, Notre Dame University; the Rev. L. A. Delurey, Villanova College.

Condemn Modern Elective Courses.

The official expression of the conference on the subject of elective courses in colleges and on religious instruction was embodied in several resolutions unanimously adopted at the close of the session, as follows:

"Resolved, That, while it is not the intention of this conference to formulate any opinion on the principle of permitting students to elect moderately and under faculty direction the studies of their courses, nevertheless it believes the policy of permitting the individual student to determine absolutely and at pleasure the studies that constitute a college curriculum unwise and tending to lower the standard of education.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that the paper on religious instruction by the Rev. P. McHale of the Niagara University is deserving of the full and cordial approbation of all members present, and that the arguments advocating advanced instruction of senior students with a view to equip them for combating the errors of the day is especially to be commended."

Other papers beside that of Father McHale read during yesterday's sessions were by the Rev. John P. Carroll, St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, Ia., on The Teaching of Modern Languages in College," and by the Rev. M. P. Dowling, Creighton University, Omaha, on "Development of Character in College."

Will Find Common Basis for Study.

A committee was appointed to report next year on a common basis of courses to be required by colleges, that the conference may take some steps toward the recommendation of certain fundamental principles.

In the evening a public session was held and there were addresses by various delegates.

CLAIMS VON ELAHN ESTATE.

Mrs. Anna Murphy, 43 Pearson Street, Says $1,000,000 Worth of Chicago Realty Should Be Hers.

Mrs. Anna Murphy, a widow, living with her daughter at 43 Pearson street, claims $1,000,000 worth of real estate which she says her father, Baron Hildebrand August von Elahn, left to his son, August von Elahn, who resides at 719 Fullerton avenue. Mrs. Murphy says her mother was married to the Baron in New York, and that soon after she was born her father left for New York for Chicago, where he made a fortune. She claims that the Baron never obtained a divorce from her mother and that she is the rightful heir. Mr. von Elahn declares her claim groundless. The Baron died many years ago.

ALUMNÆ OF MONTICELLO MEET

Chicago Association Holds Its Annual Session at the Auditorium, Two Hundred Being Present.

The Chicago Association of Alumnæ of the Monticello (Ill.) Seminary, the oldest girls' college in the State, held its twenty-third annual reunion at the Auditorium yesterday afternoon. Among those present was Mrs. Robert Patterson of Evanston, who was a pupil of the seminary when it was opened, April 11, 1838. On behalf of the Chicago society Mrs. Sallie M. Moses presented the seminary with a set of forty-five books.

The following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Elbridge B. Keith.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. Marilla Tolman Bacon, Mrs. John Mayo Palmer, Mrs. S. T. Lewis, Mrs. S. F. Brigham, Mrs. William D. McIlvaine, and Mrs. D. W. Hess.
Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Emma Wilbur.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, April 19, 1900:

Alma-st., 124 s of Fulton, w f, 25x125 (35th Ward), incumb, $1,350, April 9 [M. F. O'Brien to Forest Parsons]..... $ 1,200
Chapel-st., 167 e of Prairie-av., s f, 50x150 (35th Ward), March 30 (H. W. Austin et al. to J. Frank O'Neil)..... 3,500
Park-av., 200 s of Elm-st., w f, 40x180 (35th Ward), Feb. 16 (L. S. Pinney to Helen Culver)..... 6,000
Columbia-av., 491 e of Evanston-av., n f, 100x133 [north shore], April 17 [F. Herdlien to Ed. Wirth]..... 3,000
Lincoln-av., 236 s e of Hansen, w f, 25 to alley, and other property, April 3 [R. Rusk to David Rusk]..... 6,000
Montrose-blvd., 100 w of Campbell-av., n f, 70x99, incumb, $1,100, March 3 [E. Evans to A. S. Terrill]..... 1,500
Park-av., 209 s of Noble, e f, 37½x125, incumb, $2,000, April 17 [A. J. Stockhoff to Iven H. Ekman]..... 5,000
Eddy-st., 40 e of Wolcott, n f, 20x124, incumb, $2,000, April 16 [F. Hoffmann to Sadie E. Zeits]..... 2,100
Ferry-st., 141 n of Addison, e f, 15x125, April 14 [Nels B. Johnson to John C. Z. Johnson]..... 8,500
Randolph-st., 180 e of Market, s f, 20x180, Feb. 3 [Gustave A. Koeffler to Francis Hardy de Lancey Kane]..... 1
37th-st., n w cor Ellis-av., s f, 129x125; Lake Shore drive, s w cor Bellevue-pl., e f, 108x170; Lake Shore drive, 92 n of Oak-st., 36 2-3x120, more or less; April 19 [David T. Torrence and Clara B., his wife, formerly of Latham, County of Logan, Ill., now of Chicago, quit claims to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, as executor of estate of est. of Jos. T. Torrence, deceased]..... 50,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:
Fred Michaelberg, 2-story brick flat, 1184 S. Homan-av.....
C. A. Lundhal, 2 and 1 story frame cottages, 11726 and 11728 Perry-av.....

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

LICENSES FOR NEW INCORPORATIONS were issued yesterday by the Secretary of State at Springfield, Ill., as follows:

Fallon Bros. company, Peoria; capital, $125,000; plumbing, steam fitting, and general contracting; incorporators, James P. Nallon, John A. Nallon, John McAllister.

The Galesburg Improvement company; capital, $36,000; to advertise and improve the City of Galesburg; incorporators, H. N. Murphy, I. C. Callender, John Greer.

The Galesburg Driving Park association; capital, $1,200; to hold fairs and race meetings; incorporators, C. H. Murphy, D. W. Flynn, E. M. Clease.

The Chicago Envelope company; capital, $5,000; to manufacture envelopes and stationery; incorporators, F. H. Fisher, George Norweig, Lyman P. Swigart.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Assayers and Refiners.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Bakery Goods.

ASK YOUR GROCER for Bryce's Star Bread.
PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals

Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cement Sidewalks.

STAMSEN & BLOME, Unity Bldg. Central 12.

Cleaners and Dyers.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 2 stores: 168 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Cut Flowers and Palms.

A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. C. 2522.

Detective Agencies.

Farley's Detective Service, 524, 269 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

Druggists.

DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

Fire Insurance.

MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

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ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.

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BEER, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & Boss, scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st. $1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.

Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Patent Lawyers.

LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Photography.

J. B. WILSON, artist and photographer, Studio 389 State-st. Finest photos from $2 to $5 a dozen. Pictures enlarged. Open Sundays. Tel., Main 2411.

Pianos.

J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

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RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

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GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5837 M.

Trunks, Satchels, Etc.

Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military Society Goods.

FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

Wholesale Jewelers.

A. E. ZIEHME & CO., 56 5th-av.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

DANCING—BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; lady hall Tues. and Friday; receptions at 8; Sat. 4; 10 lessons $2.50. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren.

WALTZ, 2-STEP, REVERSE, GUARANTEED; stage DANCING, buck, jig, etc., vaudeville acts; private. 127 La Salle, Miss Thornton, Prof. Ridge.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES; rented tables with privileges of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 Wabash-av

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggist; one gives relief.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Ellis-av., 363 n of 37th-st., w f, 50x142, March 31 [Oscar P. Erskine to Lincoln M. Coy]; incumb., $20,000..... 30,000
Wentworth-av., 100 n of 44th-pl, e f, 100x122½, April 12 [C. M. Rappleye et al., by M. in C., to Wm. Garrett Jr.]..... 3,134
Aberdeen-st., 171 e of Garfield-blvd., w f, 50x124, March 28 [F. Gaupp to Chas. W. Olsen]..... 2,300
Wood-st., 198 s of 61st, e f, 100x124, Jan. 30 [G. T. Steen to R. G. Givins]; incumb., $1,000..... 2,000
Carpenter-st., 98 n of 26th, e f, 25x124, April 5 [P. C. Reid et al. to Conrad F. Goetz]..... 2,000
Dearborn-st., 356 s of Garfield-blvd., w f, 25x99, April 17 [W. Becker to Thos. Keane]..... 2,500
State-st., 320 s of 61st, w f, 25x184½, April 12 [C. M. Rappleye et al., by M. in C., to Wm. Garrett Jr.]..... 3,053
Throop-st., 172 n of 69th, w f, 31 1-3x124, April 17 [L. L. Kalker to John E. Von]..... 1,000
Perry-av., 208 n of 66th-st., w f, 25x184, April 18 [G. J. McNamara to Homer Day]..... 1,000
64th-st., 30 w of Jefferson-av., n f, 57½x62, undivided ⅛ interest, March 10 [C. Harris to Albert L. Sanger]; incumb., $2,500. 2,000
74th-st., n e cor Bishop, 6.7x100, Mary A. Mann, 6 [E. S. Barlow to Lizzie Murphy]..... 4,022
Wabash-av., 200 n of 78th-st., 25x100, March 21 [J. A. Coy to Oscar P. Erskine]. 2,000
73d-st., 110 e of Woodlawn-av., s f, 25x125, March 21 [S. L. Isoyer to Alfred Johnson]. 2,400
87th-pl., 150 e of Vincennes-av., s f, 50x125, March 31 [F. H. Haller to Chas. L. Hyde]..... 1,000
Prospect-av., 370 s of 99th-st., w f, 100x184½, April 18 [Est of J. D. Herbert to Marie Herbert]..... 1,000
L. S and 9, sub e ¼ L. 15 and 16, B. 4, Washington Heights, April 11 [D. S. Heffron et al. to C. F. Johnson]..... 2,000
Lincoln-av., 206 s e of Wellington, s w f, 25 ft to alley, April 17 [S. Lankfeld to N. Schmidt]; incumb., $1,400..... 1,500
Ward-st., 141 n of Wrightwood-av., e f, 24x124 1-3, April 17 [W. F. C. Mueller to C. F. C. L. Lanafeld]..... 2,500
Wabash-av., 573 n of 20th-st., e f, 76x168¾, et al. to N. W. Mutual Life Ins. Co. 62,500
Spaulding-av., 150 s of Courtland-st., w f, 25x177, incumbrance $1,000, April 12 [C. E. Shields to Frank A. Scott]..... 1,800
21st-pl., 125 w of Leavitt-st., s f, 25x125, Dec. 1899 [Jochens to Carl Roloff]. 2,500
Same property, Feb. 1 [Carl Roloff to Frederick Jochens]..... 1
18th-st., 323 e of Ashland-av., s f, 24x124, incumbrance $2,500, April 18 [L. Cash et al. to Frank Kerons]..... 5,000
Fisk-st., bet 33d and 33d-pl., e f, 24x124, April 18 [J. Liska to K. Vladika]..... 1,700
Butler-st., 199 n of 33d, e f, 25x124, March 30 [Chgo. Permanent B. & L. Assn. to B. Lucy]..... 1,800
Bishop-st., 24 n of 65th, w f, 25x124, April 18 [H. P. Thompson to Arthur C. Osborn]. 2,500
Aberdeen-st., 138 s of Taylor, e f, 20x100, Sept. 30, 1895 [M. Gorman to Bridget Wilson]..... 3,500
Shields-av., 120 s of 71st-st., w f, 40x127, incumbrance $3,500, April 14 [J. P. Mallette to Wm. Hodson]..... 6,000
Milton-av., n w cor Hobbie-st., e f, 26x100, April 4 [Nels B. Johnson to John C. Z. Johnson]..... 10,000
Randolph-st., 180 e of Market, s f, 20x180, Feb. 3 [Gustave A. Koeffler to Francis Hardy de Lancey Kane]..... 32,000
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LICENSES FOR NEW INCORPORATIONS were issued yesterday by the Secretary of State at Springfield, Ill., as follows:

Fallon Bros. company, Peoria; capital, $125,000; plumbing, steam fitting, and general contracting; incorporators, James P. Nallon, John A. Nallon, John McAllister.

The Galesburg Improvement company; capital, $36,000; to advertise and improve the City of Galesburg; incorporators, H. N. Murphy, I. C. Callender, John Greer.

The Galesburg Driving Park association; capital, $1,200; to hold fairs and race meetings; incorporators, C. H. Murphy, D. W. Flynn, E. M. Clease.

The Chicago Envelope company; capital, $5,000; to manufacture envelopes and stationery; incorporators, F. H. Fisher, George Norweig, Lyman P. Swigart.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

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DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.
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COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 2 stores: 168 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

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Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

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DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF experience either in office or as traveling man. Address R 115, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEMAN; CARE cow, lawn, garden; refs. R 161, Tribune office.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

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Among the bargains are: Large Chickering upright, $195; Kimball upright, $100; Carleton mahogany upright, $150; Leland mahogany upright, $150; New England upright, $100; Hale upright, $85; New England upright, $125; Schaaf upright, $75; Fischer upright, $165; Arion upright, $75; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large mahogany Knabe upright, $350; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, $250; fine Steinway square, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; handsome colonial mahogany Knabe upright, taken in rental, only $285; Decker Bros. upright, very low; Stone square, $15; Bradbury upright, $100; Meadelmoho mahogany upright, $150; Steinway parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; Hazelton mahogany upright, $225; two new Steinway uprights of discontinued style, at a bargain; CASH or EASY PAYMENTS; Fischer upright, $150; Keller mahogany upright, $190; Knabe mahogany upright, latest model, from rental, $375; discontinued style Fischer very low, and many others.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list, and also our catalog of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Extraordinary values in new uprights that we are closing out at $150 on easy payments.

Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later toward the purchase of a Steinway or Knabe.

Visitors are always welcome.

LYON & HEALY,

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

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W. W. KIMBALL CO.

NEW HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS [left over from our special sale]; choice designs, variety of casings, $245 to $375; former prices $350 to $650.

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Hallet & Davis up... 185 Estey upright 185
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A LIBERAL DISCOUNT on all new pianos that have been slightly damaged in finish only.

A STRONG CUT in all pianos returned from rental.

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Reed organs, used, $10 to $20; new, $30.
Self-playing organs, used, $40 to $180.

Pianos purchased now will be held until after May moving if desired.

Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Great reduction in price of new and second-hand pianos; large variety to select from: Decker Bros., Fischer, Vose, Hallet & Davis, Chickering, Steinway, Emerson, Schaaf, and others; every instrument warranted to be as represented.

Upright pianos at $ 85.
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Square pianos at $23, $35, $45.

Payments $5 monthly.

To Rent—$3 and $4 per month, 200 new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged.

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THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
stands squarely.

ITS CLAIMS ARE FOUNDED
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A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES
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Also a number of SAMPLE UPRIGHTS from Eastern manufacturers, large-sized uprights of substantial construction, in handsome natural wood cases, with carved panels, pedals, etc., at prices from $150 to $175.

Sold on easy payments if desired.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av. Established 1857.

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most people, are house cleaning. That means with us a number of pianos put on the bargain floor. The prices will interest you. We have a few discontinued styles of Vose's pianos at one-fifth their regular price. Also a number of used uprights, squares, and organs. Low prices—easy terms. New pianos rented.

VOSE & SONS' PIANO CO.,

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STORY & CLARK PIANOS—

All our late designs and special made pianos will be on display at our new building, 265 Wabash-av., when we open Monday, April 23. One price the world over, "E," $375; "E," $400; "L," $425; "S," $500; "S," $550; "G," $1,000; special styles $1,200 and $1,500.

All second-hand pianos to close by Saturday. Various makes at your own figure. Hallet & Davis up., $120; Steinway up., $200; Emerson up., $105; other uprights, $75, $95, and up. Squares at $25, $35, $47, $55, and up.

STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL NOTICE—

We are pleased to inform our patrons and the musical public that we have removed to our new piano warerooms, and extend a most cordial invitation to visit us and inspect many and new novel designs prepared especially for our opening exhibit.

STRONG & LEIMERT, 257 Wabash-av.,
Representing D. H. Baldwin & Co., mfrs.,
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WE ARE SELLING THE WONDERFUL NEW Columbia Graphaphone for the marvelously low price of $10. The finest in one of the best talking machines manufactured, and is complete in every detail. Little cost, much pleasure. No trouble; easy terms; $5 down, $5 per month. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., diamond merchants and jewelers, 101 State-st. West Side store, 605 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO.,
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Manager.

1 BAKER UPRIGHT, $95; 1 SCHUMANN UPright, $95; 1 Fischer upright, $90; 1 Chickering upright, $155; 1 Weber upright, $200; 2 Steinway uprights, $250 and $275; every piano fully guaranteed; pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus ir.struments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices at our new store, LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by

J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an EVERETT piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
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CHICKERING, CABLE, HACKARD AND Fease pianos are represented in Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

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SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING Bros.' pianos are sold only by Thompson Music Co., 209 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogue.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ROOMING HOUSE, $225; $130 PER MONTH. GROCERY, $250; $20 DAILY; RENT, $15. PERIODICALS, CIGARS, ETC., $200; $3 daily. HALF INTEREST ESTABLISHED OFFICE BUSINESS, $225; CLEARING $250 MONTHLY; BARGAIN. PHOTOGRAPH AND TINTYPE GALLERY, 1178 INVOICE OVER $800; DOING GOOD BUSINESS; GOOD LOCATION; INVESTIGATE. ELEGANT SALOON, WITHIN LOOP; SELL AT INVENTORY. OLD STAND; SALES AVERAGE $45 DAILY; GUARANTEED; IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK THIS UP.
F. D. JONES & CO., 510 ASHLAND BLOCK.

MANUFACTURING PLANT FOR SALE.

A large manufacturing plant, built less than five years, and employing up to Dec. 1, 1899, over 500 men, has become idle by reason of a consolidation of certain interests and can be purchased complete, with 500 horse-power engines and boilers, heating and lighting apparatus, and other equipment, all in first-class condition.

The plant is located just outside of the limits of one of the largest cities in central Illinois, splendid railroad facilities, cheap fuel, ample water supply; no labor troubles. For detailed description of property and further information address MANUFACTURER," C V 927, Tribune office.

SPECULATE BY CHARTS — BIG OPPORTUNIties in these active markets; large profits assured; this method readily learned by reading the last issue of Wall Street," 150 pages; 37 chart illustrations; 7th edition just out; mailed on receipt of 10c in stamps. LEWIS VAN LIPPER, Publisher, 11 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—TO SELL FOR CASH—THE ENTIRE stock of goods, fixtures, and good will of a large business, well located, at Nashville, Tenn., and a big money-making annual CASH trade over $150,000; parties interested can get all the particulars by addressing HUNTINGTON, care of Nashville American, Nashville, Tenn.

SALOON, RESTAURANT AND SUMMER GARden; best manufacturing city on lake shore; sales, $2,300 a month; rent $90; long lease; best patronized and finest fitted in the U. S.; $6,500 cash. Chauncey-Keator, 122 Randolph-st., Room 710.

FOR SALE—A NEW, CLEAN STOCK OF DRY goods, well located, in the City of Joplin, Mo.; doing a good paying business; will sell for cash. If you want a good, paying business, write me. Address Box 705, Joplin, Mo.

WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN WITH $2,400, TO join me in an enterprise that will net $3,000 profit in one year; no risk, money absolutely safe; full investigation desired from responsible party. Address F T 133, Tribune office.

PARTY WITH UNLIMITED CAPITAL CAN secure half interest; established manufacturing plant; clerical work; experience not necessary; will bear strict examination. CAMPBELL, 167 Dearborn-st.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WITH OVEN for sale; price reduced to $275; paying $5 day above expenses; fine location. 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20-R. HOTEL, BEAUTIFULLY furnished, walking distance; full of roomers; West Side; price, $700; will take part real estate. Room 822 Chicago Opera House Block.

AM OBLIGED TO SACRIFICE FOR CASH ONE of the best established ladies' tailoring parlors on South Side; large list of cash trade. Address C S 257, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—200 FT. OF MAPLE SHELVING and 180 ft. of mohogany top counters, showcases, etc., at less than cost. 2 rolls of lumber. LEONARD MANDEL DRY GOODS CO., 1224 and 1226 Wabash-av.

WILL SELL 700 ACRES TENNESSEE PHOSphate lands; 7,000 tons per acre; assaying 75 per cent bone phosphate; price low. Manager, 19, 122 La Salle-st., Chicago.

I WILL DIVIDE MY ESTABLISHED OFFICE BUSINESS WITH SATISFACTORY PARTY FOR $900; CLEARS $250 PER MONTH. ADDRESS F T 333, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FINE GROCERY AND MARKET, old established, down-town, low rent; sales $200 daily; particulars. GOLDEN, Tacoma Bldg.

FIRST-CLASS WAISTMAKER TO RUN THE business; expert skirtmaker and competent help in charge; sacrifice; sickness. 248 43d-st.

WANT CAPITAL TO MANUFACTURE ARTIcle of value; has all facilities except money. Address A 188, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DOCKS, WAREHOUSE, MFG. sites, steam derricks, lighters, at Chicago.
WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

PHYSICIAN OR MEDICAL STUDENT WITH $2,000 to take position with post G. med. col. Address T 734, Tribune office.

$300 WANTED FOR SHORT TIME; WILL PAY well and give good security, though not bankable. Address T 248, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE BEST VACANT SALOON CORner on the South Side. C. W. HUGGINS, 107 Dearborn-st.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS. DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY AND market in good location, N. s.; cash trade; this is first chance to investigate. STOCK, 3744 Devon-av.

A. A. CAMPBELL & CO., 167 DEARBORN—
GENERAL BROKERS.
MAKE ALL KINDS OF LEGITIMATE SALES.

SNAP IF TAKEN QUICK—RESTAURANT, fine location and business. HARTWELL, 82 Dearborn-av.

A GOOD-PAYING SALOON INSIDE LOOP FOR sale; full investigation allowed; best stand; long lease; cash and time. Address T 209, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MEAT MARKET. 140 W. 23d-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—STATE RIGHT FOR patented advertising novelty. R 147, Tribune.

WANTED—10 MEN WITH $75 TO INVESTIGATE or manufacturing. 804 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF GROcery. 256 Grand-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AUCTION SALE — BUILDING SOLD, MOST elegant, out-of-date Household Goods; will sell without reserve Monday, 10 a. m., April 23, fine furniture for 300 rooms; restaurant; parlor; bedroom; dining; kitchen; all contents; goods now on dates for great sale. D. LONG, Auctioneer.

MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES EXCEL EVERY other in economy of fuel, durability, and satisfactory results; full line. Majestic Cook Book free. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE — ENTIRE FURNISHINGS OF 8-room flat; must leave city May 1st. 4223 Calumet-av., 3d flat.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotel and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

DESKS. DESKS. DESKS. DESKS.

This week we shall make prices that are the lowest ever quoted on OFFICE FURNITURE of HIGH AND MEDIUM CLASS. We show more desirable styles, kinds, and sizes in CASH AND CURTAIN, FLAT, AND STANDING DESKS, TABLES, CARD INDEX SYSTEMS, OFFICE RAILING, and every office appointment.
AMERICAN DESK CO.,
'Phone Harrison 2035. 18-20 E. Van Buren-st.

WE HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF THE ENTIRE BANK fixtures of the old FARMERS' BANK, and offer any part of it at low price; just the thing for country bank or saveall.
BAKER'S, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

FRED BENDER, EST. 1883, MANUFACTURER and jobber of combination showcases, mirrors, and general store fixtures. 538-542-544 Wabash-av., 1906-1908 Wabash-av. Tel. South 226, Tel. Harrison 2027.

OFFICE DESKS AND CHAIRS, TYPEWRITER cabinets, letter files; bargains; lowest prices in the city. STAFFORD BROS., Steinway Hall.

FINE OAK STORE FIXTURES WITH GAL. leries—cost $2,000; will close out cheap. 252 So. Clark-st.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND LEATHER-COVered office furniture, as good as new, suitable for a doctor's office. Address T 224, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO OAK CASES.
L. KLEIN, Halsted and 14th-sts.

FOR SALE—1 SODA FOUNTAIN. AT 184 S. Desplaines-st., near Jackson-blvd.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—

$4,000 REWARD

will be paid for the return of the property as taken from my house Monday evening, April 9th, 1900, and no questions asked.
ORRIN W. POTTER,
757 The Rookery.

LOST—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 14, fox terrier, 8 months old, black face, piece of clubs on side; answers to name of "Pootchy"; $10 reward for his return to 533 N. State-st.

LOST—PAIR GOOD SPECTACLES, BETWEEN "Pow'r and Reade's"; Ashland-av.; liberal reward. Return to Room 320 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

LOST—A BUNCH OF KEYS, ON LA SALLE-ST., between Adams and Washington. Please return to 190 La Salle and receive reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

" From head to toe " we clothe a single person or a family complete.
" From parlor to kitchen " we furnish a home.
We operate a special credit department store for salaried people, and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1880. SHOWERS & CO.,
217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—ABSENT MENTAL TREATMENT for health, success, and happiness; pay what you can afford each week; fourteen years' success. 1st practice. Address MENTAL SCIENTIST, 2526 Calumet-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—THE BEST $4 PANTS AND THE FINEST $16 SUIT OR OVERCOAT made in the U. S.; every GARMENT GUARANTEED and GUARANTEED to fit at BECWAR BROS., 177 and 179 ADAMS-ST., N. E. COR. FIFTH-AV., 2d floor.

PERSONAL—MARY BARTEAU, MENTAL SCIence healer and teacher, Rooms 18 and 19 Atlantic Hotel, Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Conquest of Poverty, Home Course Mental Science, on sale.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; ten years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WANTED, DRESSMAKERS, LEArning on the outskirts, to take home a sample of the best 20c butter; free sample; see more.
MODERN DAIRY, 68 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL — GENTLEMEN FURNISHING their own cloth we will cut, make, and trim suits for $7.50. LAVERY & CO., 301 Times-Herald Bldg.

PERSONAL — MME. BOWNE, M'VICKER'S Building, restores gray hair, no dyes; guaranteed; sample bottles, free application. Take elevator.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—LADIES, GET A SAMPLE OF Marbourg's skin food. 34 Monroe-st., R. 35.

PERSONAL—LATEST STYLE SHIRT WAISTS made to order, cheap. 88 E. Washington-st., R. 43.

PERSONAL—N. E. ANDREW, 291 WABASH, chiropodist, corns, bunions, ingrown nails.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS & CO., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—WANTED—ADDRESS OF PARties having talking machines. 312, 185 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—OSTEOPATHY, WITH STATIC electricity, by Dr. Marsham. C 713, Tribune.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5859 WASHINGTON-AV.—SUITE OF 2 ROOMS for 2 or 3 permanent guests; house faces Midway-plaisance; 2 minutes to I. C.; desirable table and attractive home generally; refs. exchanged.

3918 LAKE-AV.—CORNER HOUSE—FRONT room for 2, with board; private; lavatory.

4705 LAKE-AV.—¼ BLK. KENWOOD STA. I. C.; near lake; beautiful rooms and board.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, running water; other rooms; with board.

3611 LAKE-AV.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms; superior board; table guests.

2032 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL front room, with good board; references.

207 MICHIGAN-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM, LAKE Park front—Best rooms and table; refs. exch'd.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS; BOARD; TICKets, 21 meals; steam heat; home cooking.

4506 VINCENNES-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED room; board reasonable; private. SMITH.

5724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT AND OTHER rooms, with board, modern house; L. C. trains.

West Side.

203 JACKSON-BLVD.—NEWLY FURNISHED single and double rooms; walking distance; reasonable.

554 MONROE—LARGE FRONT AND DOUBLE rooms, detached house; all conveniences; table choice.

965 MONROE-ST.—NICELY FRUNISHED large room, with good board; reasonable.

North Side.

LARGE WELL FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; running water; good private table; well served; North Side. Address T 848, Tribune office.

411 DEARBORN-AV.—2 NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, good board, desirable location; reasonable.

257 ONTARIO-ST.—7 MINUTES' WALK FROM Masonic Temple; table choice. Chimney-Corner House.

500 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE FRONT ROOMS; all conveniences; first-class table; reasonable.

Hotels.

RAINIER HOTEL—
33D-ST. AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON EUROPEAN PLAN; BEST EQUIPPED BACHELORS' APARTMENTS ON SOUTH SIDE; CONVENIENT TO ALL KINDS TRANSPORTATION; FINE CAFE IN BUILDING. ALL ROOMS LIGHT AND AIRY. TELEPHONE FOR RATES.

BARNES HOUSE, RANDOLPH AND CANAL; conveniently central; choice rooms, 25c upward daily; special weekly; ladies' parlor, reading room; all accommodations; respectable, home-like.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 33D-ST. AND LAKE-AV.—10 minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, elevator service; cuisine and accommodations first-class. Telephone Oak 192.

EDINBURG HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three, also single, with private baths. Tel. 1068 South. W. F. OLCUTT.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—Rooms, single and en suite; first-class cafe in connection; prices moderate. Tel. North 977.

HOTEL MONNETT, EVANSTON—18T CLASS, homelike, modern; a good rest for some of Chicago's busy people; 20 min. from city. Tel. 286.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNG LAWYER; near 47th and Grand; home comforts; answer fully. Address T 208, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY GENTLEMAN; CONvenient to elevated; east of State-st. and south of 30th-st.; $5. Address R 157, Tribune office.

BOARD — YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES room and board on Michigan-blvd.; refs.; $25 monthly. Address B W 125, Tribune office.

BOARD—AT RIVERSIDE FOR FAMILY OF 3 adults. Address R 158, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WOODSTOCK, APARTMENTS AND cafe, 6212 Wabash-av., and 28th-st. and one block from South Side elevated; single rooms or apartments, furnished or unfurnished; excellent table board, $25 per week. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS; STEAM; private bath; near Hyde Park I. C. trains. Call evenings. 142 53d-st.

TO RENT—5724 WASHINGTON-AV., 1 TO 4 front and outside sunny rooms, furnished or not; board optional; choice locality; 12 minutes to city.

TO RENT—2126 INDIANA-AV., FURNISHED front rooms; modern improvements; also single rooms.

TO RENT—2808 MICH.-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred; private family; references.

TO RENT—3020 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFULly furnished parlors, all modern conveniences; reasonable.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOODblvd., furnished rooms for gentlemen.

TO RENT—6242 MONROE-AV., FLAT E—FURnished front room; steam; modern.

West Side.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; modern; private family. 881 W. Adams.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, OPposite Lincoln Park. 1000 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—LARGE LIGHT ROOM IN REFINED family. 269 Oak-st. Refs. required.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM IN PRIVATE family, with breakfast only, by two young men; South Side; references furnished. Address T 219, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
5033 Madison-av., handsome stone front, 10 rooms, modern, $55.
5205 Madison-av., 8 rooms, new plumbing, new hardwood floors and decorated, $35.
4408 Berkeley-av., 9-room modern, perfect condition, $50.
4078 Lake-av., 10 rooms, brick, modern, $45.
McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st. and 47th and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 4404 Sidney-av.; completely renovated at large expense; 9 rooms and cellar, hardwood floors, furnace heat, shades, laundry tubs, etc.
M. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle.

TO RENT—A 6-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, WITH w. c., bath, mantel, gas, stone laundry tubs, etc. fronting Arcade Park, 123 to 129 35th-st.; rent only $15 per month. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3332 CALUMET-AV., BEAUTIFUL 3-story modern stone front, 7 chambers, heated by hot water, finished in hardwood, $35.00 per mo. MYRON A. PEARCE, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD AND MADISON PARK, modern houses, 6 minutes to cable, trolley, express or L. trains. Apply at 3744 to 3748 Rhodes-av. Office open day and evening. Telephone.

TO RENT—3561 PRAIRIE-AV. "MODERN 10-room 3-story residence; hardwood trim and floors; rent $50. OLIVER SOLLITT.
140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3402 AND 3404 PRAIRIE-AV., 2 3-story stone front 7-room residences, in 1st-class condition; open for inspection; rent now only $25 month. H. F. WILLIAMS, Room 620, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES, 2414 AND 2416 SOUTH Park-av., large stone fronts, 14 and 16 rooms; can rent them together; fine for private hospital or institute of some kind. 204 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF 22D-st., several desirable houses, suitable for residences or business; will alter to suit tenants. HENDERSON BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—
4345 Calumet-av., elegant 10-room, stone front, modern house; $60.
Inquire Union Trust Co., 153 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM APARTMENT; strictly modern; in most select location of Hyde Park; advantage of express trains. Address R 101, Tribune office.

TO RENT—
2971 Groveland-av., 9 rooms, furnace heat.
2023 Calumet-av., 9 rooms, furnace heat.
H. F. WILLIAMS, 172 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WOODLAWN—11-ROOM STONE-front; 7, 6 rooms; 3 invatories; fine, high finish; elegant location; 3 blocks I. C. and L.; $55. OWNER, 6310 Kimbark-av., or 501, 115 Dearborn.

TO RENT—14-ROOM HOUSE, ON 22D-ST., BEtween Calumet and South Park-avs.; $50 per month; all modern improvements.
J. GUNZENHAUSER, 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—3516 WABASH-AV., MODERN 10-room residence, situated near the Alley L and State-st. cars. Apply W. P. NELSON CO., 193 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3132 PRAIRIE-AV., 3-STORY brown stone front; strictly modern, 11 rooms, with barn if desired; $60. MYRON A. PEARCE, 85 Dearborn-st., or 424 E. 47th-st.

TO RENT—1728 MICHIGAN-BLVD., 14-ROOM modern house, steam heat, etc., with brick stable, $75. CHAS. T. MASON, R. 905, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT — DECORATIONS NEARLY COMplete and house open for inspection; possession 20th; 9-room detached brick; ground 29x175. 3763 Ellis-av. Everything modern. $60.

TO RENT—3433 S. PARK-AV.—MODERN 10-room Bedford stone house, new plumbing; very desirable.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — IN KENWOOD — A BEAUTIFUL modern home; wide lot, trees, shrubs, and vines; house 42 feet wide, 14 rooms, hardwood finish and floors; hot water heat; $125. C X 632, Tribune.

TO RENT—NEW TEN-ROOM HOUSES, 3549, 3551 Indiana-av.; possession at once.
W. M. CRILLY, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT— 3605 PRAIRIE-AV.; MODERN stone-front; 11 rooms; hardwood trim and floors. Apply at 3007.

TO RENT—3561 VINCENNES-AV., 11 ROOMS; gas, bath, large yard, etc.; free to May 1; $23.50. Key next door. R. 58, 125 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—OPEN FOR INSPECTION—9-ROOM semi-detached brick; everything in perfect order and possession the 25th; $45. 5743 Madison-av.

TO RENT—295, 297 37TH-ST., KEY 295, 431, 439 36th-pl.; key next door. 6-room brick houses. rent. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, 3238 Rhodes-av., $37.50.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—4154 LAKE-AV., 9 ROOMS; POSSESsion any time; $40. 7735 Normal-av., 12 rooms and barn, $40.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 8-room house, convenient to Alley L; reasonable. 4321 Forestville-av.

TO RENT—TO SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, furnished house, 3627 Grand-blvd., from June 1st to Sept. 1st. Owner on premises.

TO RENT—DWELLING, 2007 WABASH-AV. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—MICH.-AV., FOR SUMmer; reserve two rooms. T 842, Tribune office.

TO RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE; NICELY FURnished; owner would board. 3636 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—7607 EGGLESTON-AV., MODERN 8-room house; fine repair; $22.50; premises.

TO RENT—228 AND 234 37TH-ST., KEY AT 232. Low rent. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3522 MICHIGAN-AV.

RESIDENCE—Modern, brown stone, 13 extra large rooms, hot water heat, east front; barn. Immediate possession.

AMERICAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, TRUST DEPARTMENT.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. 51ST-BLVD. AND WASHINGTON-AV.
ONLY HOUSES OF THE KIND IN CITY.
3-story, 9 rooms, 2 baths; fireproof construction; every modern convenience.
PRIVACY OF A HOME, COMBINED WITH CONVENIENCES OF HIGHEST CLASS OF APARTMENT.
Heating plant, janitor's quarters, and laundry in separate building.
2 blocks from I. C. express trains; class of tenants now occupying most of these buildings BEST IN CITY and NONE OTHER NEED APPLY.
FREE telephone service. Rents, $75 to $100.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. 51ST-BLVD. AND WASHINGTON-AV.—ONLY HOUSES OF THE KIND IN THE CITY.
3-story, 9 rooms, 2 baths, fireproof construction; every modern convenience. THE PRIVACY OF A HOME COMBINED WITH CONVENIENCES OF THE HIGHEST CLASS OF APARTMENT.
Heating plant, janitor's quarters, and laundry in separate building.
2 blocks from I. C. express trains; class of tenants now occupying most of these buildings best in city and NONE OTHER NEED APPLY.
FREE telephone service. Rent $75 to $100.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING. H. G. YOUNG & CO., M. 5216. 170 LA SALLE.

HOUSES FOR RENT—2-STORY AND BASEment 10-room brick, 878 Fulton-st.
WEST FOR RENT—2-STORY AND BASEment brick, 231 Winchester-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
523 So. Western-av., 10-r. house, modern improvements, and tiled bath $20.00
1171 Grenshaw-st., fine 6-room house 17.00
1156 W. Taylor-st., elegant 5-room cottage.. 14.00
1104 W. Lake-st., 6-room house, rare..... 16.00
516 Campbell-av., elegant 5-room cottage.... 13.00
Inquire 527 So. Western-av.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST 9 TO 12 ROOM HOUSES on West Side, $25 to

T—FLATS.

th Side.

N APARTMENTS
MANSIONS."
RAND-BLVD.
APARTMENT
N THE CITY.
HE FINEST PART OF
VENIENT TO THE BEST
ONE BLOCK FROM THE
TRAINS; 15 MINUTES TO

tment a complete private
the most expensive woods,
latest improvements, sun-
tion in every room; service
ery way adapted to the
ants.
RTMENTS—$75 TO $95.
ation every day.
INE—Ellis-av. and 35th-
ot; 5, 7, and 9 room apart-
finest high-class apartment
autiful location, command-
lake; apartments finished
oak floors, tiled bathrooms,
e, elevator, etc.; $40 up.
LD-AV.—elegant 8-room
8 Robey-st., overlooking the lake, fin-
woods; parquette floors; all
20 floor; $60.
ST-AV., new 6 and 8 room
y finished in polished hard-
t, etc.; bookcases, sideboards,
and silk tapestries, dining-
lake; most artistic apart-
$57.50.
ENSWALD-AV. AND
finest high-class apartment
e, 4 and 6 room apartments,
rangers, tile hardwoods, tele-
to $50.
W. COR. OAKENWALD-
eautiful 7-room apartments,
rovements; choice location,
polished oak floors; $35.
ST-ST. CORNER;
ment, heated by hot water;
rts; $37.50; $40.
KER-ST., 7 and 8 room
odern improvements; choice
I. C. and boulevard trains;
ardwood floors and decorate
50, $40.
457TH-ST., beautiful loca-
45-INST.—7 rooms; hot in
oak floors, steam heat, hot

" 3133-39 GROVELAND-
oom apartments, finished in
improvements; $27.50, $30
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., AND
rooms, polished oak floors,
e ranges; $18 to $27.50.
RENCE-AV., 5 rooms, steam
wood finish; all modern im-

LIST OF APARTMENTS
ENWOOD, HYDE PARK,
E SOUTH SIDE CALL OR
OODLAWN SIDE OFFICE, 3D
AV., TEL. 1124 OAKLAND.
ND EVENINGS.
& BRO., 2084 Dearborn-st.

QUESNE BUILDING,

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Y FOR INSPECTION.

ROOMS EACH
PREMISES SUNDAY
ING LIGHT ON ALL
SIDES.
HONE IN EACH FLAT.
decorated throughout; new
art tiles; elegant new com-
new oak mantel and shades,
bis shade fixtures; fine new
ics; nickel bathroom fixtures
ories complete.
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Phone Main 2601.
steam heat, janitor service.
Midway-plaisance and Kim-
5 rooms; interior in mahog-
d quarter-sawed oak; con-
closets, refrigerators, pol-
nificent view of the lake;
water; rental $30 to $65 per
from C. express trains, 12
and three blocks from I. C.
today. Agent on premises.
NEW BUILDING, HIGH-
dison-av., 6 and 7 room flats,
large, light rooms; polished
; one block from I. C.
evated railroad station.
NDAYS AND EVENINGS.
ALL FOR LIST.

LLOWING FLATS, WITH
and improvements;
and parks, and boulevards:
large, commodious rooms, all
parks.
the finest 5-room flats in this
from park.
-st., 6 and 7 room flats, all

8 large, nice rooms,
rooms, all light, new.
rooms, open light.
0 Rhodes-av., 7 rooms; will
wood floors.
these flats immediately we
ow to the right parties.
070 E. 61st-st., near elevated.

8-room apartments in the new

4009-11 LAKE-AV.
ator service.

ifferent hardwoods and con-
t appointments usual to first-
large bedroom openings
oking the lake; this feature
building and must be seen to
$60 to $75. Elevator at-
fternoons.

APARTMENTS, ALL MOD-
and Vincennes-av., 6 and 7
electric, and Mich. Southern
$40.
Grand-blvd., elegant bldg., 6

Hibbard-av., near Ill. Cent.
h and decorate to suit, $40 to

, 125 Dearborn-st. and 47th

SON-AV., ELEGANT,
P BUILDING; fine,
open nickel plumbing,
ranges, steam heat,
wn and tennis courts.
, 5, 6, and 7 rooms;
$30 to $45.00
NSON & WHITEHEAD.
E. 63d-st., near Monroe-av.

—ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM
ents, mahogany finish, con-
bathrooms, steam heat; 1½ blocks from
ork, combination gas and
hall trees, carpeted stairs,
flats, all rooms and
light. 5816 to 5824 Prairie-
Ravenna. 425 La Salle-av.; elevator, steam heat,
screens, and shades; low rent to responsible par-
arborn-st., Tel. Central 1055.

OUTSIDE 2D FLAT AT $35
e all light, steam, hot water,
hardwood floors, finely
ouse to Randolphst. only 20
cation. 5217 Kimbark-av.

t., 4-room flat.....$19.00
fl. front flat, 5 rooms, ..
Lincoln Park. 27.00
modern flat, 1st fl..... 15.00
Company, 133 Dearborn-st.

st., heat.....$25
heat..... 25
6 rooms, heat.....$30 per mo.
ZENHAUSEN, 34 Clark-st.

ROOM FLATS.
heat,
ry.
rigerators.
ADISON, COR. 518T-ST.
av., seven rooms, second and
e city; janitor will show to-
L. ALTNESED & CO.,
47th and Cottage Grove.

4031 FORRESTVILLE-AV.—
room apartments, including
r, hardwood floors and mantels,
ers, etc. Apply to janitor,
E. 47th-st., nr. Cot. Grove-av.

E GRAND-BLVD.," 4005-7
st 8-room apartments; steam
every modern convenience;
LOUDENBACK & CO., 95

North Side.

TO RENT—WHY PAY RENT WHEN YOU CAN own a new, modern, 8-room home, 1107 Montana-st., near Racine-av.? Two blocks north of N. W. elevated, for $25 per month and small cash payment? Oak finish, mantel, sideboard, laundry, latest improved sanitary plumbing; strictly modern in every respect. E. P. GOODE, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE WALTON, N. CLARK AND Locust-sts., 8 rooms, modern in every respect, $75.

TO RENT—14 Lincoln-av., 6 rooms, $28.
TO RENT—761 Wells-st., 6 rooms, $20.
TO RENT—340 Hampden-ct., 7 rooms, steam heat, $35.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE SHERIDAN,
576-582 La Salle-av., 6-room flats, heat, elevator, phone and janitor service; $37.50 up. Apply at building.

TO RENT—NEW APARTMENTS OF 7 ROOMS, steam heat, hot water, porcelain bath, laundry, storerooms, hardwood finish; all modern; first-class conveniences. E. C. Rush and Oak-sts. E. P. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, FAIRFAX APARTments, 404 E. Erie-st., most desirable 7-room apartments on the N. Side; outside lights; walking distance; special attention to children. To 550 GEORGE K. OWSLEY, 22 Times Building.

TO RENT—ONE 9-ROOM APARTMENT, CHOICE location, 499 N. State (near Schiller); modern, exquisite, 4 bedrooms; low rental to right party. Janitor or FRED A. CARY, 50 Adams. Harrison 2134.

TO RENT—FLATS ON NORTH PARK-AV., BEtween Burton and Elm-sts.; 6 rooms, $30; strictly modern, $27.50 and $30; steam heat, hot water, gas range, large, light rooms. Apply rent-ing office, 46 Elm-st. Elevator attachments.

TO RENT—THE HOUGHTON, 584-586 Dearborn-av., handsome nine-room modern apartment; rooms large and light; elevator, telephone; very convenient. Apply janitor or C. R. MASsey, 108 Rialto Building. Tel. N. 483.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS; STEAM heat, hot and cold water, gas range, janitor service, etc.; modern; $15 up; call and see them; agent in building.
W. L. TILLOTSON, 355 Wells-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, 6 AND 7 ROOMS, NEAR Lincoln Park; tree and electric lights; steam heat, hot water, polished floors, etc.; new bldg.; $35 and $40. Apply renting office, 681 Wells.

TO RENT—BRIGHT 7-ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, in block from Lincoln Park; only $22.50 and $25; one nicely furnished, very low price to desirable tenant. 1440 Cornelia-st., Lake View.

TO RENT—ONLY $20, 5-ROOM FLAT IN THE "NORWOOD," 1517-23 ALGONQUIN-ST.; STEAM heat, hot water, gas range. HAMBLETON, 1510 Belmont-av.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT, 7 ROOMS; MODern improvements, steam heat; 1½ blocks from elevated road; corner Belmont and Osgood-st. 992 Osgood-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM APARTMENT IN THE "ROSLYN," 1819-23 ALGONQUIN-ST.; STEAM heat, hot water, gas range. HAMBLETON, 1510 Belmont-av.

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TO RENT—STRICTLY MODERN 8-ROOM flats, steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors, light all sides; exceptional location. 1814 Belmont-av.

TO RENT—1626 BRIAR-PL, 7-ROOM FLATS; modern conveniences; private entrance. Inquire of janitor or S. RICHARDSON, owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room 1 Otis Block.

TO RENT—632 LA SALLE-AV., OVERLOOKING Lincoln Park, 7 and 8 room apartments; steam heat, hot water, 2 bathrooms, etc.; east and south exposure. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM FLAT, 9 SCOTT-ST., near Division-st.; janitor service.
W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished, in the Florence, near lake; modern, including elevator. Office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—FINEST FLATS AND HOUSES near park. NICHOLS & BLOCK, Clark and Center-sts. [opp. main entrance Lincoln Park].

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS; STEAM heat, hardwood floors, gas ranges, open plumbing; walking distance; $25. HELM, 77 Rush-st.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN FLATS, 5, 6, AND 7 rooms; every convenience; telephone, etc.; $30 to $35. 1725-45 Oakdale-av.

TO RENT—THREE 8-ROOM FLATS, 3D floors, opposite Lincoln Park. 721 Wells-st.; no children.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, FAcing Garfield Park. 64 N. Central Park-av.

TO RENT—122 WARREN-AV., NICE 4-ROOM flat, 3d floor; gas and lime; water heater in set.

TO RENT—LIGHT 7 AND 8 ROOM, STEAM, hot water, ranges, janitor. 19 Ashland-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—WHY PAY RENT WHEN YOU CAN own a new, modern, 8-room home, 1107 Montana-st., near Racine-av., two blocks north of N. W. elevated, for $25 per month and small cash payment? Oak finish, mantel, sideboard, laundry, latest improved sanitary plumbing; strictly modern in every respect. E. P. GOODE, 107 Dearborn-st.

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TO RENT—ONLY $20, 5-ROOM FLAT IN THE "NORWOOD," 1517

CULLOM TO URGE ACTION.

WANTS REPORT ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW AMENDMENT.

Committee Meets Today and Illinois Senator Will Insist on Something Being Done with His Bill—Opposition Probably Strong Enough to Defer Matter Unless Concessions Are Made—Pension Proposed for Union Soldiers 62 Years Old.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., April 19.

Although strong demands have been made by business interests throughout the country for legislation giving more power to the Interstate Commerce commission, it is by no means certain any action will be taken this session. Senator Cullom has prepared a bill which has the approval of the entire country, and he is extremely anxious to have that measure acted upon, but there are influences which have been at work, and it is possible may be successful in staving off action for another year at least. Hearings have been granted by the Senate Interstate Commerce committee to various interests, and Senator Cullom has now grown tired of them and is determined to find out whether or not anything can be accomplished.

Wants Action on Interstate Commerce Bill.

Tomorrow the committee will hold a meeting, and it is possible ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska will be heard, but if he does not appear Senator Cullom will not agree to any further delay, but will insist upon action one way or the other. The difficulty lies in the committee itself, and as yet its members have not been able to agree upon a bill which will command enough votes to get it before the Senate. This committee is made up of seven Republicans, and three Democrats, and one Populist; its members being Senators Cullom, Chandler, Wolcott, Aldrich, Gear, Elkins, Kean, Republicans; Lindsay, Chilton, and Tillman, Democrats; and Allen, Populist.

So far as can be learned Senators Cullom and Chandler and the Democratic and Populist members are in favor of the Cullom bill, and are willing to send it back to the Senate with a favorable recommendation. Senators Wolcott, Aldrich, Gear, Elkins, and Kean, it is understood, are opposed to the measure in its present shape and, it is claimed, favor giving the railroads authority to pool to a limited extent. The five Republicans who do not favor the Cullom bill are, in all probability, strong enough to postpone action unless some concessions are made. At tomorrow's meeting it will, in all probability, be decided whether any legislation will be attempted this spring or if the whole question will be postponed until next winter.

Senator Cullom today introduced a bill providing for the construction of a public building at East St. Louis, Ill., to cost $150,000.

Another pension proposition developed today when Representative Miers of Indiana introduced a bill granting a pension to every soldier, sailor, and marine who served in the war of the rebellion on reaching the age of 62. It provides every enlisted man who served during the rebellion on becoming 62 years of age shall be pensioned from the date of the filing of his application under this act for age alone at the rate of $6 a month. Those who have reached the age of 65 are to receive $8; 68 years of age, $10; and 70 years of age, $12. These persons will be required to give proof of their age and the pensions will continue through life. No person, however, shall receive more than one pension at the same period.

Proposes Pension for Soldiers of Civil War.

Another proposition contained in this bill is that in adjudicating claims for pensions under any law the presumption shall be that mental or physical disabilities with which a claimant is suffering were not caused by vicious habits. It is provided, however, if the medical examination of an applicant shall disclose such disabilities to be the result of intoxication or other misconduct the application shall be denied.

President McKinley today nominated several postmasters for the middle West, among them being George E. Sissley at Genoa, John Holliday, Kirkwood, Ill.; Leander M. Turner, Wall Lake; Ralph M. Potter, Rockford, Ia.; Henry Wood, Logoogtee, Ind.; George W. Buswell, Blue Earth, Minn.; Milton W. Newkirk, Central Lake; Henry S. Wickware, Cass City; Louis H. Tovatt, Standish; and Ralph Taylor, Clayton, Mich.

"I am in favor of going to the middle West for a Vice President on the Republican ticket," said Representative Rodenburg of Illinois today, "although I believe that Secretary Long will be the nominee. He possesses all the necessary qualifications, and his administration of his department has been beyond criticism. The Schley-Sampson controversy would not cut any figure in the campaign if Mr. Long should be nominated, as I believe the people have lost interest in it. I am in favor of nominating such a man as Representative Dolliver. He is a good, clean man and would infuse a great deal of enthusiasm in the campaign. He is a brilliant orator and has wonderful staying powers. If he should be nominated he would add a great deal of interest to the next campaign."

Favors Dolliver for Vice President.

Colonel Vespasian Warner, chairman of the Committee on Revision af Laws, was today authorized to make a favorable report on the bill to provide for the revision and codification of the permanent and general laws of the United States. The existing revision of the statute laws was made by a commission authorized June 27, 1866, and when submitted to and accepted by Congress embraced all the laws up to and including March 3, 1873. There is a commission now codifying the criminal laws of this country, and it is proposed to have it continue the work of revising the general laws.

Senator Mason was today authorized by the Committee on Commerce to make a favorable report on the resolution to provide a survey and estimate of cost for the improvement of the upper Illinois and lower Desplaines Rivers with a view to the extension of navigation from the Illinois River to Lake Michigan. The estimate will be based upon channels ten, twelve, and fourteen feet deep and will include a proper connection at Lockport with the sanitary and ship canal. It also provides for a survey and estimate of cost for the lower Illinois River.

Favorable Report on Survey of Illinois Rivers.

"We can afford to reduce the war taxes," said Representative Long of Kansas, "as the Treasury is now in good condition. There is a disposition on the part of Congress to do so, but it is feared if we attempt to repeal certain taxes and let others remain in force the interests which are not relieved of the burden will come to Washington and demand relief. The government is not in a position to repeal all these taxes at once, and as one interest has as much right as another to ask for relief and would probably do so if anything were done, it is likely no action will be taken at this session."

Copper is plentiful in the Tanana district, Alaska, according to a report received from Deputy Consul Adams at Dawson City. He says:

Tanana District Rich in Copper.

"The Tanana district, just north by east of Prince William Sound, is receiving considerable attention on account of the wonderful richness of its copper deposits. Prospectors report the finding of huge masses of nearly pure copper, from hundreds to thousands of pounds in weight, scattered over the country. A number of expeditions leave Dawson City next month for that district in the interests of companies already formed. The close proximity of this section to Prince William Sound and the local abundance of timber and water insure the most favorable conditions for its development.

"Business in Dawson this season has been quiet, without, however, any great changes in prices. The burnt district is again covered with buildings, mostly of one story only, and not as substantial in character as those destroyed, which indicates that there is doubt in the minds of the property owners as to what will be the condition of business affairs next summer after the exodus to Nome takes place.

"Notwithstanding the difficulties and dangers attending a trip of from 1,200 to 1,400 miles over snow and ice in the most inclement season of the year, no less than 700 people left Dawson for Nome between Dec. 4, 1899, and March 1, 1900, and thousands more are getting ready to leave in the spring by the first boats for the new El Dorado. Most encouraging reports have been received from Nome.

"This winter has proven so far the coldest on record, ranging from 17° to 59° below zero. The output for this season is estimated at from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000, or about double that of a year ago, which large increase is chiefly due to improved methods of working the mines."

Director Merriam's salary will be increased from $6,000 to $7,500 if a bill favorably reported from the House Census committee is adopted. This measure also provides for a Superintendent of Printing in the Census bureau at $2,500, and authorizes the appointment of such employés as are necessary to do the printing and binding authorized by the census act, and fixes the compensation of the printers at the rate which applies in the government printing office. It also authorizes an increase in the salary of the supervisors in a sum equal to 2 per cent of the amount paid to enumerators.

Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, in referring to American and Chinese cotton goods, says the former commands the market. In his report the Consul General, in regard to statements that he has seen in United States newspapers relative to the magnitude of Oriental competition in the cotton manufacturing trade, says the articles refer to a cotton mill at Hankau, in which, it is alleged, only Chinese labor is employed at wages averaging $1.75 per month. He says the real facts about cotton manufactures in China are these:

American Cotton Goods Dominate Chinese Market.

"The mill in Hankau has discontinued weaving cloth, as it could not meet the competition of foreign piece goods. The looms are being taken out and replaced by spindles. In Shanghai there are 750 looms running. It is claimed these are now making a coarse sheeting at a profit. The cost of making this sheeting is fully as much as the manufacture of the same grade of cloth costs in America. Instead of wages averaging $1.75 per month, the cheapest coolie laborer receives $3 gold per month; carders and spinners receive $12 to $15 gold per month; engineers and weavers receive $10 to $30 gold per month. Wages have risen fast in the treaty ports with the building of mills and the establishment of the foreign businesses, and are maintained at the higher level.

"The labor, however, is less effective than the American labor. The American weavers accomplish two or three times and American spinners at least four times the results attained by corresponding Chinese workmen in the same time. Two of the mills in Shanghai are now run entirely by Chinese, two have a foreign supervising engineer, and five have foreigners for the managers and heads of departments and supervisory places. The cotton cloths dominating the market in northern China and now challenging trade in central China are from America. We can control this market so long as we have an equal entrance into all China, especially as freight lines from our country are multiplied, and when the Nicaragua Canal is built no other than American cotton goods need apply in China."

Secretary and Mrs. Root entertained at dinner this evening. The guests were Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller, Justice and Miss Brewer, Justice and Miss McKenna, the Swiss Minister and Mme. Pioda, the Danish Minister, Mr. Constantine Brun; the Costa Rican Minister, Señor Calvo; Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Representative and Mrs. Dalzell, Mrs. Slater, and Miss Patten.

The fight against the naval hydrographic office has taken a somewhat personal turn, and discloses a great deal of enmity toward Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, under which the hydrographic office is placed. The impression prevails that Bradford ignored the requirements of the law so far as they apply to the hydrographic service. Nothing definite on this subject has been filed at the Navy department, but some of the correspondence which has been exchanged between those who have marked Admiral Bradford for their antagonism has reached the Washington officials. One letter, from Congressman James H. Mann to friends in Chicago who are interested in the contemplated legislation which would affect the hydrographic office, says: "There is quite a feeling against Admiral Bradford concerning willful violations of the law in Washington."

Antagonism Toward Rear Admiral Bradford.

This letter contains no specifications, and naval officers who have been interviewed on the subject do not understand there has been any failure to observe the law. This feeling against Admiral Bradford, who is one of the most industrious and conscientious officers of the navy, probably arises from his austerity of manner. He does not have the tact which some officials possess and has by his manner gained more enemies than friends for his bureau. The antagonism comes at an unfortunate time and may result in interfering with the important hydrographic work of the service.

Today a handsome model of the submarine torpedo boat Holland was sent to the Capitol, and will be placed in the rooms of the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

Members of the National Museum and the Smithsonian Institution are forming a military organization to be known as the Continental Guards of Washington. The uniform worn will be that of the Continental Light Infantry of 1782, consisting of white broadcloth small clothes and vest patterned after the generous garments of that time. The coat will be of colonial cut, and made of light blue cloth, with blue facings, trimmed in silver buttons. Dark brown leggings will be worn, and a black cocked hat ornamented with a red, white, and blue cockade will complete the picturesque uniform. It is proposed that as soon as a specified number belonging to these institutions are secured for membership to include such other persons as may wish to join the organization, the only requisite being that they are of gentlemanly and soldierly bearing and possessed of a respectable position in the world. They will march under the old continental flag with its thirteen stars representing the thirteen original States. It is hoped by the organizers to be in readiness to march under the old flag on Decoration day, but this failing, on the Fourth of July.

To Form Body of Continental Guards.

Queen Lilioukalani will sail for Hawaii May 15. She has been suffering with an attack of the grip and leaves disappointed at not being able to secure a pension from the government.

Fruit is being borne by the exposure of THE TRIBUNE of the methods pursued by the "Committee on Distribution," with which Representative Richardson of Tennessee and Assistant Librarian Spofford are connected. The Senate proposes to investigate the whole matter, and today adopted a resolution which has this purpose in view. The resolution was introduced by Senator Chandler, and provides:

"That the Committee on Printing be directed to investigate the facts connected with the compilation and publication of the messages and papers of the Presidents; the results of the commissions given to private persons to use the stereotyped plates; the distribution of copies made gratuitously or otherwise by the government; the sales made by private persons and the methods adopted in making such sales; the circumstances under which the compilation has been copyrighted, and the other material facts surrounding the compilation and distribution of the volumes, and report to the Senate the result of the inquiry and any legislation which may be deemed desirable by the committee."

Will Investigate "Committee on Distribution."

When this matter was called to the attention of Mr. Richardson he said:

"I compiled and edited this work and the publisher has saved me a royalty. Beyond that I have had nothing to do with it. The publisher is J. H. Barcus of New York, an honorable and upright gentleman. So far as I am concerned I am perfectly willing to have any kind of an investigation made in the matter."

PUBLISH CENSUS OF CUBA.

NATIVE WHITES SHOWN TO BE IN LARGE MAJORITY.

Total Shows Population of 1,572,797, of Which 815,205 Are Males—City of Havana Has Nearly a Quarter of a Million People—Inference Is Drawn That There Will Be 140,000 Natives Entitled to Vote at Coming Election, to Be Held on June 16.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—General Sanger today made public the results of the Cuban census. The figures, in the opinion of the War department officials, fully justify the decision of the administration to allow municipal suffrage in Cuba at this early stage, as the native Cubans constitute a large portion of the population, the whites greatly outnumbering the blacks. A large proportion of the native population can read and write.

The total population of Cuba is 1,572,797, including 815,205 males and 757,592 females. There are 447,372 white males and 462,926 white females of native birth. The foreign whites number 115,760 males and 26,458 females.

There are 111,898 male negroes and 122,740 female negroes. The mixed races number 125,500 males and 145,305 females. There are 14,694 male and 163 female Chinese.

The population of Havana City is 235,981, and of the Province of Havana 424,804. The population of the Province of Matanzas is 202,444, of Pinar del Rio 173,064, of Porto Principe 88,234, of Santa Clara 356,536, and of Santiago 327,715.

Of the total population of the island 1,108,709 persons are set down as single, 246,351 as married, while 131,787 live together by mutual consent. There are 85,112 widowed persons.

Natives Largely in Excess.

Of the total population, according to citizenship, 20,478 are Spanish, 1,296,367 are Cubans, 175,811 are in suspense, 79,526 are of other citizenship, and 616 are unknown. The Spanish by birth number 129,240. Of the children 10 years of age and over 49,414 have attended school. Of the total population 443,426 can read and write 19,158 have a superior education.

The table on citizenship, literacy, and education is regarded as specially important as forming the basis of suffrage about to be conferred. Because so many citizenships are still in suspense and for other reasons, the returns are not quite complete, but the conclusion is drawn that there will be at least 140,000 qualified native Cuban voters under the proposed basis of suffrage, and as against this there will be 55,767 Spaniards whose citizenship was in suspense when the census was taken, less the number who have since declared to preserve their Spanish citizenship, and plus illiterate Spaniards, not declared, who are the owners of property. It is not believed that there will be any great number of the latter classes, as the total number of illiterate Spanish males over 21 years is only 17,426.

Negroes Are in Minority.

The comparison shows a much greater preponderance of Cuban voters than was expected. There are 187,826 white adult males who were born in Cuba, as against 96,083 born in Spain, 6,794 born in other countries, and 127,300 colored.

The negroes are in the minority in Cuba, constituting only 32 per cent of the population, being most numerous in Santiago, where they constitute 43 per cent. The native whites constitute more than one-half the population, or 58 per cent. The proportion of children under 5 years is unusually small, but the proportion under 21 is normal, about one-half the population. Nearly nine-tenths of the inhabitants were born in Cuba. Nine-tenths of the children less than 10 years of age do not attend school, and 43 per cent above 10 years are literate.

The following cablegram was received at the War department today from General Wood at Havana: "Census returns and electoral law will be published this afternoon. Election June 16."

ASSERTS HE IS NOT LIABLE.

James R. Willard in a Petition Schedules Claims of $846,560, but Says They Are Not Debts.

James R. Willard, broker at 10 Pacific avenue, filed in the United States District Court yesterday a petition in bankruptcy, in which he scheduled claims against him amounting to $846,569, for which his attorney holds that no liability exists. The debts are said to have been contracted in 1896 and 1897 by Elmer and Jay Dwiggins, former partners of the petitioner, who used the firm name of J. R. Willard & Co., it is said, to get credit. W. H. Osterhout of Ridgeway, Pa., is a creditor for $541,000. The petitioner several years ago was a member of the Board of Trade. The Dwiggins brothers transacted business under the firm name of J. R. Willard & Co. Mr. Willard says he was not a stockholder in the firm, but when it was shown that the concern was a bucket shop Mr. Willard was expelled from the board. His partners went to New York, still using the firm name, and there are said to have contracted many debts. Mr. Willard was reinstated as a member of the Board of Trade, and the New York firm went into the hands of a receiver.

Clears George Hammond's Wife.

At the inquest yesterday over the body of George Hammond, 36 Cass street, who shot himself on Wednesday night, the Coroner's jury exonerated Hammond's wife and Otto Fletsch and both were discharged. Hammond had been drinking heavily since Sunday.

Hamilton Club Reception.

The Hamilton club will give another of its series of Gubernatorial candidate receptions at the clubhouse this evening at 8 o'clock. The guest of honor will be Walter Reeves.

EYE TROUBLES CURED

Do you know 80% of all headaches and so-called nervous diseases are due to eye-strain? Yet you may not be aware of eye trouble.

You may need glasses or your glasses may be wrong. You may not need glasses at all—you may need a course of treatment.

We can tell you the exact needs of your eyes by making an examination—the cost being only that of a pair of glasses if you need them.

We will make your eyes practically as good as new unless you suffer from some incurable disease (in such case we will tell you).

Established in this city in 1886, and 25,000 patients testify to the merit of our work.

Children's cross-eyes corrected by specially ground lenses.

Prescriptions Filled. Expert lens grinding.

THE CHICAGO OPHTHALMIC,

OFFICE HOURS 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M. Special Appointments for Sunday.

57 Washington-st., Second Floor, New Methodist Book Concern Building.

REVELL'S

On the great 5th floor to-day, a surplus stock of Parlor Rockers—$1.75, $2.85, and $3.50 your choice.

FURNITURE

Wabash Av.—Cor. Adams St.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

SKIRTS—WAISTS.

MODEL PARIS WAISTS—Our Paris house sent us some of the handsomest specimens of waists that the modistes there have brought out. We have obtained good ideas from them and now that they have served our purpose we are offering them in all their various styles and colorings—so dainty and beautiful—at a half less than you could have bought them for direct from the makers. It is worth any woman's while to feast her eyes on these garments, which we have priced at prices ranging from $4.00 down to **$20.00**

TAFFETA WAISTS, $8.50—A beautiful line of waists from this popular material in a wide range of colorings. They have the newest collar and tie, finished with silk, and are handsomely embroidered in black silk. The lining is tight fitted and of a good quality of percaline. $12.50 would not be too much for this waist, but our price is **$8.50**

PARIS MODEL SKIRTS—Beautifully made imported **model skirts** from the world's best tailors. They are made from the finest tan, castor and gray broadcloths, full silk lined and tailored only as men-tailors can do it. We have appropriated the styles and ideas for our own make of garments and now offer these model garments at about two-thirds their real value—prices range from $65.00 down to **$30.00**

AT $11.50—We offer one of our best value-giving skirts, made of fine lightweight black cheviot, shrunken, and cut with box pleated back. It is handsomely appliqued with black taffeta silk, is percaline lined, and one of the most fashionable skirts we have ever offered. $15.00 would be a fair price, but you choose at **$11.50**

TWO JACKET OFFERS

In our third floor department we are making two noteworthy Jacket offers that are attracting the attention of Chicago's best people.

A $20.00 JACKET $15.00—A stylish short double-breasted Jacket, made from very fine black Venetian cloth. The stylish Medici collar and front handsomely appliqued over either white or black satin. The lining is of taffeta silk and the whole jacket is finished with the care and attention to correctness and detail that make it a full $20.00 value—but our price is **$15.00**

AT $6.00—We are showing a beautifully finished tight-fitting Eton jacket, in tan covert and black, blue and brown cheviot. It is lined with fine quality satin romain and is tailor finished with a style and neatness one seldom sees equalled in a $10.00 jacket. We have made our price on this coat a figure that makes it one of the best bargains we have offered in this department **$6.00**

$40.00 SUITS $27.50.

Why we can make such an announcement as this is too long a story to tell here—suffice it to say that our statement is backed up by the goods. This beautiful suit is fully the equal of any man-tailored creation placed on sale, even in a dry goods store, at $40.00, and would be considered a good value at that figure. The jacket is in the very height of fashion and style, being cut in the new collarless Eton mode, lined with the best soft finished taffeta silk, trimmed with a band of silk, handsomely tailor-stitched with silk. The skirt is cut on the latest Paris model, with double inverted pleat. We are asking for this peerless suit **$27.50**

A HANDSOME $30.00 SUIT AT $20.00. (like cut.)

This suit is made from a fine quality of Venetian cloth, in black, navy, castor and tan colorings. This jacket has the modish open front and Medici collar, handsomely faced with fine white watered silk, finished with silk cord edging. The skirt has the box-pleated back, with the fashionable flaring effect at the foot. The jacket is handsomely lined with black taffeta and the skirt with percaline. You would do well in getting an equally good suit elsewhere at $30.00, but we are selling them at just a third less than that figure **$20.00**

OUR $7.50 HAT SALE.

We have taken hats that we intended to sell at $15.00, $12.50 and $10.00 and have marked them down; we have kept our workroom busy making hundreds of other hats of equally good grades to be offered at the same price, and the beauty of it is that we are building these $7.50 hats on the very same foundations that you will find in hats at four times the price. You will find more hats, in better styles and better variety here than anywhere else in the city, at **$7.50**

Don't forget Miss Hobbs.

THE "DIXIE" SHOE.

In our shoe department we are showing the Dixie, a shoe for women that we believe is better at the $3.00 asked for it than most $3.00 shoes. It is the result of our efforts to make the best shoe for the standard $3.00 price that has ever been offered in the city, and its wearers believe that we have succeeded. One pair will give you the pleasant "Dixie habit."

CARSON-PIRIE Dixie $3.00 SHOE

Every style and last, every leather, every combination known to cobblery is embraced in the Dixie line—at the uniform price of **$3.00**

SHOES AT A HIGHER PRICE.

We are showing at $4.00 an unsurpassed line of fine footwear for women. It is complete, including every fashionable idea the season demands. A particular special is our cloth top, patent leather dress shoe. It has the new drop toe and opera heel, and is indeed worth having at our price of **$4.00**

90c AXMINSTER CARPET SALE.

A great variety of patterns and colorings in $1.25 grade Axminster carpets, with border to match, mostly parlor effects. On our fourth floor this week **90c**

RUGS FROM CARPETS.

Most of our carpets are sewed to fit our customers' rooms before they leave the place; we have a large carpet workroom for this purpose, and hundreds of ends and remnants of our high grade carpets naturally occur in this room. These ends and remnants we make up into carpet rugs and offer them at less than the mill cost of the carpets alone. A large line just now in carpet sizes, on both sides of **$10.50**

CHINA AND GLASSWARE REMNANTS

To Be Closed Out Regardless of Cost at Our Old Store,

145 and 147 STATE STREET.

This great sale still continues. Attractive bargains added every day. A phenomenal opportunity to secure this class of goods at a fraction of usual prices. Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Bric-a-Brac, Plates, Cups and Saucers, etc.

Burley & Co.

Remnant Sale, 145 and 147 State-st.

New Show-Rooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

Dress Skirts—Special.

Separate Skirts for street, traveling, outing and stormy weather. You will want one or more to wear with shirt waists. These are special values:

Dress Skirts of Black Pebble Cheviot, with eight rows of tailor-stitching down the front and box plaits in the back; good percaline lining— **$7.50**

Dress Skirts of Black Cheviot and handsome mixtures, lined with good Taffeta Silk; especially stylish for street or traveling wear; strictly tailor-made— **$15.00**

Stormy Day Skirts, direct from our own factory; new plaid-back materials in grey and tan; very special— **$6.75**

Black Cheviot Dress Skirts that were $5.00 and $7.50—now— **$3.75**

Trustable

When You Ask for

Hunter Baltimore Rye

You may be sure to always find it what it is represented to be—viz.:

A Pure Whiskey Old, Smooth, Mellow.

FRED G. STANLEY, Representative. 65 Hartford Building, Chicago, Ill.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER,
185 Dearborn-st.

Agents wanted.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF THE

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

AND

MADISON SQUARE THEATER,

NEW YORK CITY.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

Under the direction of Hamilton Odell, Esq., Referee, appointed by the Supreme Court.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, Will sell at auction, without reserve, by order of the Executors of AMOS R. ENO, Deceased

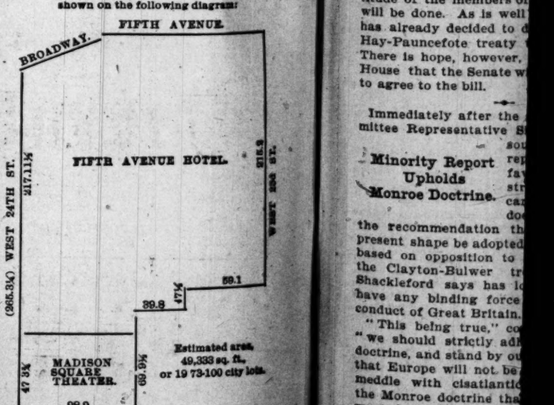
ON

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1900,

At twelve o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, New York, the

CHOICE and VALUABLE PROPERTY in the CITY OF NEW YORK, known as the

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL AND THE MADISON SQUARE THEATER, shown on the following diagram:



The premises will be sold in one parcel, subject to a lease of the Hotel, expiring August 1, 1903, and to a lease of the Theater, expiring October 1, 1903.

Seventy per cent of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage at four and one-half per cent for one, two, three or four years, at the option of the purchasers, with privilege of paying at the same on sixty days' notice.

For terms of sale and further particulars apply at the OFFICE OF THE EXECUTORS, 111 Broadway, or to the AUCTIONEER, 111 Broadway, New York.

February 23, 1900.

AMOS F. ENO,
HENRY C. ENO,
ANTOINETTE E. WOOD,
WILLIAM F. ENO,
J. W. FINCHOT,
JOHN A. STEWART,
} EXECUTORS OF AMOS R. ENO, DECEASED.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY, ETC. Government Printing Office, Office of the Public Printer, Washington, D. C., April 7, 1900.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m., May 3, 1900, for furnishing stationery, fuel, ice, hardware, plumbing, and electric supplies, lumber, etc., for the use of the Government Printing Office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. The right to reject any and all bids and to waive defects is reserved. Detailed schedules of the stationery, fuel, ice, etc., required, accompanied by blank proposals, and giving the regulations with which bidders must comply, may be obtained by addressing this office.

F. W. PALMER, Public Printer.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIAL, ETC. Government Printing Office, Office of the Public Printer, Washington, D. C., April 7, 1900.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., MAY 4, 1900, for furnishing material, etc., for the use of the Government Printing Office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. The right to reject any and all bids and to waive defects is reserved. Detailed schedules of the material, etc., required, accompanied by blank proposals, and giving the regulations with which bidders must comply, may be obtained by addressing this office.

F. W. PALMER, Public Printer.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1900. SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this department until 12 m., on Thursday, the 26th of April, 1900, for furnishing such Registered Package, Tag, Official, and Dead-Letter Envelopes as may be ordered for the use of the Department, postmasters, and the postal service during a period of one year, beginning on the 1st day of July, 1900. Blank forms of proposal with full specifications and samples of the envelopes will be furnished upon application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

PERRY S. HEATH, Acting Postmaster General.

THE TRIBUNE

The Best Newspaper in the West

As The Sunday Tribune is to other Sunday newspapers so is The Daily Tribune to other daily newspapers.